Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

JOHANN MOST will spend one year in the penitentiary.

JULES FERRY was shot at by a crank, in Paris, on Sunday, he was only slightly injured.

WONDER if Nina Van Zandt is going to follow our advice by committing Susan-cide. Report says that she refuses to eat.

REV. CHARLES. A. BERRY, of Wolverhampton, has declined to accept the call to become pastor of the Plymouth church.

THE Virginia Legislature voted ninety to one in favor of Congress repealing the revenue tax. Ninety to one against Cleveland's policy.

ONE of Cleveland's absurd ideas, says the Pittsburg *Times*, is that lower duties will decrease the revenue, whereas the reverse would be the effect.

REV. THOMAS MCGOVERN, rector of St. Joseph's church, Danville, has been appointed to succeed the late Bishop Shanahan to the see of Harrisburg.

MR. BLAINE saw the election of the new President of the French Republic. It was certainly not very encouraging for him to see a dark horse capture the prize.

MR. SPENCER is the new president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Ten years ago he was a civil engineer in the employ of the road. His rapid rise conveys its own lesson.

THE decisions of the Supreme Court that the different states have the power to suppress the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks within their respective boundaries is a great victory for the prohibitionists.

MR. POWDERLY says there are only 17,000 telegraph operators, all told, in this country and they are not numerous enough to become a danerous political power should the Government take control of the telegraph lines.

MR. LAMAR is a legal philosopher instead of a well read lawyer and he is 67 years of age. Hence he is neither qualified nor young enough to fill the position of Judge of the U. S. Supreme court with much acceptability.

FOR a real, unadulterated American attraction our exponent of fistic culture, the Hon. John L. Sullivan, knocks the British aristocracy silly. On Friday last the Princes of Wales had the privilege of witnessing a free exhibition by John.

THE death of Rev. E. E Swift, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Allegheny City, which occurred on Wednesday, the 31st of November, is a severe loss to Presbyterianism of Pennsylvania. He was the stated clerk of the Synod of Pennsylvania.

THE policemen who were killed in the Haymarket massacre are to have a $5,000 monument. The Anarchists who were hanged for murdering them are to have a $30,000 monument. This lesson teaches that the most expensive monument is not put over the best man.

NEARLY half a million of dollars were paid into the United States Treasury during the past year on account of seizures of smuggled goods and fines and forfeitures arising out of similar cases. Every one deems it his privilege to swindle the Government if he can.

HON. SUNSET COX made his first effort of humor in the present session of Congress by moving for the appointment of a committee on the eleventh census. The joke would have been more to the point if he had moved for a committee to see why the records of the tenth census are not published.

M. GOBLET, having been requested by President Sadi-Carnot to form a ministry for France, has given up the attempt. M. Fallieres has been requested to attempt the hopeless task. The statesmen of France do not seem so anxious to serve the dear people as do a similas class of gentlemen in America.

Cleveland's Essay on Free Trade.

The President sent a message to congress. He did this because it is the custom and the constitution requires it. His message, however, can scarcely be said to give that information which the constitution requires concerning the condition of the country, because it was all on one subject -or the double subject of tariff and internal revenue taxation.

In his message the President conferred an important favor on the Republican party. He makes a decided and emphatic issue which the *Watchman*, the *Centre Democrat* and other such papers have all along endeavored to persuade the people is not an issue at all. In this they differ with the President. Wonder what they will have to say about it now?

Whenever this paper published remarks concerning the tariff, the *Watchman* was accustomed to state that it was not a question which had anything to do with the political situation. We expect the *Watchman* to inform the President, this week, that he has made a terrible mess of it in coming out so flat footed in favor of free trade and the retention of the internal revenue.

Just where Mr. Cleveland procured the material of which his free trade essay is composed we cannot say, for we have not had time nor opportunity to consult recent essays on that subject; but we hope that when the students of the High school or the Academy write on the same subject they will present something more original. In the terse language of Hon. James G. Blaine—"What is strong in the message is old and what is new is decidedly bad."

Mr. Cleveland's argument is all wrong. The true theory, which will stand the test of all opposing argument is just this. A country is prosperous, strong and wealthy according to its producing capacity, and the market for its products. Not only the quantity of production, but also the quality is an important factor. The home market must be secured first and afterwards a market abroad. To first procure the home market the price must be lower than the price of the same articles brought from abroad. The price of the latter can be improved by a tariff on its importation. The goods, or produce, must sell at such a price, as will afford good wages to those employed in the production. It has been found that when good wages are paid the production is not only increased in quantity, but that its quality is improved. Of this, the manufacture of nails is a strong example and one peculiarly forcible at home. Because the nail trade has been protected the quality has been increased by the ingenity of the workman who could devote part of his time to the invention of improved machinery and new processes relating to the trade. Now, the American nail, especially that made in Bellefonte, is sought for from all quarters of the globe. Its superiority makes it in demand even at an advanced price. But the price can be lessened by the new and improved machinery and the rapid and increased production will more than counter balance this difference in price.

The productions of the farm, the mine and the workshop stand on exactly the same footing. The President seems to divorce their interests, making them opposed to one another. This is again false. Their interests are identical. What helps the manufacturer will also help the farmer, and the prosperity of one is the indirect good of all. This is our theory, and the experience of this country confirms it, while the free trader can find no history to support his theory.

What will be the result of this message? That depends on whether President Cleveland is considered capable of being the mouth piece of the Democratic party. If he is accepted as their oracle, it will compell at least one-half the Democrats of this State to come into the Republican party.

For the life of us, we cannot see how Uncle Sam Randall can longer remain in that party. And, to come nearer home, how in the world can Major Jackson L. Spangler continue to vote for the party when the President whom it placed in power marshals what he wrongly calls the interests of 7,000,000 farmers against those of 4,000,000 miners and manufacturers. Mr. Spangler is, himself, the owner of a large mining industry, and the President's essay says that is not worthy of consideration in comparison with his pet theory of flooding this country with foreign productions. How can J. Wesley Gephart, Esq., L. T. Munson and the intelligent 'Squire Munson countenance a party whose oracle can strike a fell blow at the nail industry in which they are so directly concerned?

So me might go through the Keystone State mentioning hundreds of names of people whose prosperity is imperilled if the theories of this essay should become the legal enactment of the country.

But such must always be the case when a person of stubborn will and undeveloped mind is elevated to power.

Will Meet in Chicago.

The Republican National Committee has finally decided that the next convention of the party shall be held in Chicago. Notwithstanding the very strong claims of Philadelphia, we believe the committee has decided wisely, as Chicago is the most centrally located of any of the large cities and hence more accessible from all parts of this great country. The call for the convention is as follows:

In accordance with the usage and obedient to the instructions of the Republican national convention of 1884, the national convention of delegated representatives of the Republican party will be held at Chicago on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president, to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be there presented. The republican electors in the several states and voters without regard to past political affiliations or differences who believe in the American principle of protective tariff for the defense and development of home industries and the elevation of home labor; who would reduce the national taxes and prevent the accumulation of the surplus in the treasury in harmony with its principle; who are opposed to the attempt now more openly avowed than ever before to establish a policy which would strike down American labor to the level of underpaid and oppressed workers of foreign lands; who favor a system of naval and coast defense which will enable the United States to conduct its international negotiations with self respect; who gratefully cherish the defenders of the country; who condemn and present the continued and unjust exclusion of rapidly growing territories which have an indisputable title to admission into the sisterhood of the states; who are in favor of free schools and popular education; a free and honest ballot and favor the protection of every citizen of the United States in his legal rights at home and abroad; a foreign policy that shall extend our trade and commerce to every land and clime, and shall properly support the dignity of the nation and the promotion of friendly and harmonious relations and intercourse between all the states, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a national ticket. Each state will be entitled to four delegates-at large, and for each representative-at-large two delegates and each congressional district, each territory and the District of Columbia.

Does Not Improve on Inspection.

The more the remarkable message President Cleveland sent to Congress last Tuesday is thought about, the firmer is the conviction that the country need take no trouble over it; that its recommendations, in so far as they imply a step toward free trade, will not stand a serious chance of being adopted.

Not only will public opinion mature against tariff reductions in every quarter where business now is good, but people are beginning to inquire how cutting down tariff would stop the flow of money into the Treasury and get rid of the surplus.

As the case stands now, with relatively high duties on foreign goods, the importations are so large that President Cleveland charges them with building up the surplus. That is to say, these foreign products are got so cheaply that the importer can pay a duty on large quantities of them and still they will cost him less than similar articles produced in the United States. Supposing the duty be lowered, the advantage of buying from abroad, in preference to patronizing home industry, becomes greater; more will be purchased abroad and less at home; more will come into the country paying duty, and the increase of the quantity of importations will almost to a certainty soon make up for the lowering of the rates; so that in all human probability more money will pass into the treasury than ever before.

Of what use then was President Cleveland's tariff reduction recommendation as a means of stopping this surplus? Clearly of not the slightest. If adopted it would be more apt to make the last state of the Treasury more dropsical than the first.

TOBOGGAN slides are not profitable.

Now an Idea and a Leader.

After skirmishing around for many years in search of ideas and a leader the Democratic party has finally fastened upon one idea as its battle cry,—Free Trade,—and has accepted as leader the President, Grover Cleveland. This is the necessary outcome of the President's Message. He has lifted his party at least from the aimless and purposeless course it has been traveling for years up to the dignity of a distinctive idea, or doctrine; and has presented an issue of interest to the people of the United States, and worthy the contest that will be made upon it between the two dominant parties of this country.

The Philadelphia *Press*, in brief, but clear and forcible editorials, has presented to its readers the exact meaning and purpose of the Message. The President has forecast the work of the Democratic Convention, in that he has formulated the plank which it must adopt, and make central in the platform for 1888. The party cannot get away from its leader, nor from the acceptance of his Shibboleth of Free Trade.

We are glad that this issue is to be brought so directly, and on one side almost exclusively, into a Presidential contest. The entire Message was devoted to the consideration of this question, and the election will be the pivotal test of public opinion on the subject From the time Horace Greeley first so vigorously advocated Protection for home industries, and home interests, the tariff question has been one of the most potent elements in American politics.

That the Democracy will now be satisfied to commit its party and influence to the side of Free Trade will give opportunity for such a thorough discussion of the subject as will educate our people to a better understanding of how their varied interests should be encouraged and protected by a government which is *de facto* themselves, the executive hand of their own will.

As for ourself we do not believe in Free trade. We do not believe that intelligent American mechanics—that the organizers and directors of American manufactories, that the inventive genius, the talent and the practical skill of our American citizens working as they do in individual independence and freedom, we do not believe that all these should, in any way, be confronted by a competition of art or labor productions that arbitrary power has wrought from unwilling hands and heads.

Every large industry in this country would be materially injured if the Free Trade doctrines of the Democratic party should become the law of the land. We are willing however, to leave the decision to the working and general business men of the Nation, confident as we are that there is among them sufficient intelligence and national pride to declare in favor of a tariff that shall be fully protective of all industrial interests already established and such as shall afford the promise of protection to all our future developments and enterprise.

HIRAM TORREY.

WHAT is the matter with our cordial and agreeable friend—the *Daily Democrat*, of Lock Haven? Why will it not permit the DAILY NEWS to boast if the latter paper desires to. Does the *Democrat* not know that the NEWS had experience in journalism before the *Democrat* was born? Oh, yes, Joe; we know all about the fun of gathering up a few hundred extra subscribers for a week, at 10 cents each. We know all about the extra labor, money and patience it involves for a return of $10 or $20. Joe, it really does not pay in dollars and cents, though it may in enterprise. We are really happy to see you and your paper come to Bellefonte stay for a week and hope you feel richer. We have tried it and could put the profits in our eye, and our organ of vision is only about double the average size. All the same, though, the report of the murder trial published in the DAILY NEWS excelled those of any of its contemporaries, beeause we had the daisy reporter. See?

A PRETTY effectual test of the possibility of heating railway trains by steam from the engine even in very cold weather was made on the Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee railroad, when the thermometer recorded 20 degrees below zero. The result was entirely satisfactory. This method of heating has clearly passed the experimental stage, and no railroad company can justify itself for failing to abolish the antiquated and dangerous car stove.

Republican National Conventions.

Up until 1831 no National delegate conventions had been held for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency. The Congressional caucus was the agency to which the two parties intrusted that work. In December of that year the National Republicans (subsequently re-organized in 1856 as the Republican party) met in Baltimore and unanimously nominated Henry Clay and John Sergeant for President and Vice President respectively. The Whigs held no National convention in 1835, Gen. Harrison, who had been named by several State conventions, having received their votes at the election.

On December 4, 1839, the Whig Convention met at Harrisburg and nominated Harrisnn and Tyler. In 1844 Clay and Frelinghuysen were nominated in Baltimore, May 1. In 1848, June 7, the convention was held in Philadelphia and Taylor and Fillmore were named. In 1852, June 16, the Whigs held their last National Convention at Baltimore, Scott and Graham becoming the standard-bearers. In 1854-5 the present Republican party was in process of formation, and February 22, 1856, a mass convention was held in this city which gave shape and form to it. This was followed by the first National Convention at Philadelphia, June 17, when Fremont and Dayton were chosen.

Previous to the nomination of Mr Lincoln, in 1860, of the six nominating conventions held, not one had come west of the Allegheny mountains. Baltimore had three, Philadelphia two, and Harrisburg one. The movement westward was significant and auspicious, in that it gave the Republicans their first successful candidates. The convention that nominated Lincoln and Hamlin met at Chicago, May 16, 1860. Mr. Lincoln was nominated at Baltimore, in June, 1864. In May, 1868, Grant was nominated at Chicago, and re nominated at Philadelphia in June, 1872. In 1876 the convention met in Cincinnati, June 15, and nominated Hayes; June 2, 1880, at Chicago, was the beginning of the memorable contest which terminated in the choice of Garfield, and at the same place June 3, 1884, the convention met which nominated Blaine.

Thus it will be seen that since the organization of the Republican party, of the eight conventions, only three have been held east of the mountains—two in Philadelphia and one in Baltimore. Chicago has had four and Cincinnati one. Now Chicago has been chosen for the fifth time, and the date (June 19) is as near the usual time as could have been fixed. It goes without the saying that the convention will be well accommodated, as heretofore, and the one thing needed is a strong and popular ticket.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

AMONG the members of the Evangelical Alliance now in Washington City is Rev. Dr. Burchard, who said the words which were supposed to have changed enough votes from Blaine to Cleveland to elect the latter. The other day 2,000 members of the Alliance paid their respects to the President and his wife, among them being Burchard, who met the President for the first time. The meeting created a sensation, and it is said that the greeting of both the President and his wife was much more hearty than that extended to any of the other ministers. The reverend gentleman did not enjoy it, however.

IT is now settled upon feminine authority what things a wife should have. A lady in Massachusetts who is suing her husband for support, admits that he has paid bills for her in two years amounting to $7,000, but says she wants diamonds, books, an encyclopedia, and "many other things that ladies have." This shows that the lady has longings for what is true sometimes as well as for what is beautiful always, and stamps her as a person who aspires.

THE latest perpetual-motion inventor claims among other things for his machine that it is "easier to stop than an engine." Nothing valuable about that. The natural disposition of all perpetual-motion inventions is to stop easy; indeed, stopping is their forte. It is the starting that is the rub.

GENERAL NOTES.

In Washington a man has been fined for stealing a 25 ounce dog valued at $1 an ounce.

Tom Jay, of Dahlonega, Ga., raised a swee potato this year that was two feet four inches long and eight inches in circumference.

The Great Eastern, which orignally cost $3,500,000, and was sold a year ago for $125,009 has again been sold at auction in Liverpool for $100 000.

Miss Rose Munson, of Birmingham, Mich., is a pretty good sized girl of her age She is only 13, but she tips the beam at 209 pounds and is still growing.

"Who is this man Call Loan?" inquired an intelligent juror in the Harper bank case at Cincinnati, after he had heard the phrase repeated several times.

One of the allegations in a suit for divorce brought by a Jeffersonville (Ind.) bride of a year is that her husband failed to keep his promise to buy her a silk dress.

George Held, of Canton, O., served under the first Napoleon and was in the Russian campaign of 1812. He is 86 years of age, and has just got his first set of false teeth.

A blacksmith at Kingston, N. M., declares that his mother found a handsome little nugget of gold in the gizzard of a duck which she killed for the Thanksgiving dinner.

An Oil City paper suggests that natural gas be called petrogen. Prof. Orton, of Ohio, admits that a new name is desirable, but thinks petrema would be a more scientific name.

Oysters are found in the Juniata river in considerable quantities. They are supposed to have originated from oyster shells, to which young oysters adhered, being dumped in the river.

A wolf was seen on the street in Rochester, Pa., one morning just before daybreak. Several of the crack shots got on the trail, and succeeded in killing the animal before it got out of the town.

John Owen Snyder, the famous "walking man" of Mill Grove, Ind., is dead. He had walked almost constantly, night and day, for three years, and his path around his house was worn to a deep furrow.

Chester Bellows, of Floyd county, Ia., is to be executed December 18. He will be hanged with the same rope that was made for Linag, the Chicago Anarchist, the Sheriff having secured it from Sheriff Matson.

The orange tree and the lemon are both descended from the citron. The history of the orange tree is said to date back to the crusades, the returning Pilgrims carrying it into Europe 700 or 800 years ago.

A new fuel coming into use is some portions of Western Kansas is composed of cornstalks and prairie grass ground up, mixed and pressed together in blocks at a cost of $3 a ton. This fuel is said to give good heat and last well.

Some Mexicans who were digging a grave near Nogales, A. T., unearthed the skeleton of a giant. Careful measurement of the bones showed that the height of this prehistoric man must have been at least eight feet and four inches.

One of the best flouring mills in Franklin county, Pa., is also the oldest. In 1785, what is known as the Wyland mill, was built in Hamilton township, and for over 100 years has been in active operation, even now often running day and night.

A tree was cut in the Skookum Valley in Washington Territory, that scaled 35,000 feet. As $7.50 per 1,000 is the value of lumber there, the tree was worth $262.50. It is said that the lumber lands in that locality will average 10 such trees to the acre.

A curious jubilee was recently celebrated in Germany by a man named Cleve. It was the two hundredth anniversary of the date when one of is ancestors was first elected a postal clerk—a position which had ever since been handed down in the family.

A lady of Carmi, Ill., while combing her hair the other evening, accidentally thrust the comb in a gas jet near the mirror. The comb was of celluloid and flashed into flame like powder, setting fire to her hair and giving her a narrow escape from serious injury.

According to the San Francisco Alta, a church organ in that city has been benefited rather than injured by the accidental discharge of a bullet into it. The instrument was out of order, but since receiving the bullet has produced almost as good music as when new.

It is stated that the cable car system is about to be introduced in the ancient city of Rome. Many streets there have sidewalks of stone steps, but no wagon ever rattles over the pavements, and the only means of getting from one part of the city to another is by walking.

Edwin D. Hilton, a Paterson machinist, has completed a silk loom which occupies less space than a type-writer and weaves silk handkercniefs of a pretty pattern, four inches square. A child can operate it. Silk manufacturers of Paterson say it is the smallest working loom ever made.

A Kentucky woman who has seven sons, all born on Sunday, has petitioned Governor Buckner for a pension. She says in her letter that she "Never herd of 7 boys all Bean Born on Sunday," and she thinks that such an unexampled feat of maternity should be properly rewarded.

It was reported in Toronto recently that an order had been received from a New York firm for 5,000 snow birds, to be supplied during the winter. The birds are used for food, and accounted a great delicacy. The Toronto Humane Society will endeavor to prevent such wholesale slaughter.

"GUILTY."

SHAFFER TO BE HANGED.

Twelve Men Find Him Guilty of the Most Horrible Crime Ever Committed in this Part of the State.

THE VERDICT GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION.

CLOSING SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF A MOST NOTABLE TRIAL.

Special correspondence of the DAILY NEWS.

LOCK HAVEN, Dec. 7, 1887.

The jury entered the court room at 5 minutes to 9 o'clock a. m., looking fresh and well. The prisoner was brought in and took his place, also looking happy. Court was opened promptly at 9 o'clock. The court then discharged the attending jurors who were not empannelled in the case.

John Culvey was re-called. Isaiah Culvery had no weapons but a rifle. Nora Culvey's underclothes were shown to witness, who said he took them from under her dead body.

Witness's cross-examination by the defense did not bring out anything more than that the front of the chemise was torn off. Witness said he recognized it by a patch on it. Witness also recognized and identified all of Nora Culvey's clothing which was produced and said that all of her clothing was torn up. Witness said Isaiah had a revolver, but it was at his home, consequently the revolver shells found in the house could not be his.

W. D. Drake called and sworn. I am a jeweler living in Lock Haven. I know this watch as I repaired it for John Culvey in 1884. I have the memorandum of it in my bock. I also recognize it by a mark that I put on all watches that pass through my hands. (This is the watch that was taken from the Culvey house after the murder.)

No cross-examination.

John Grugan was called and sworn. (This is the celebrated dreamer.) I live In Wayne township. Heard of the Culvey murder on Monday after it occurred. Went up to the scene of the murder by Washington Furnace. Found the gun, shot pouch and powder horn about half a mile from the Culvey house in direction of Lock Haven. He then examined the map which was exhibited and said that he found the articles in the underbrush along the stream and between the public road and the stream. They were in a thicket about three rods from the public road, where there appeared to be a cow-path.

Cross examined.—We went up to the scene of the murder. There were no footprints about the gun—the grass prevented it. As we went from the public road to the place where the gun was concealed noticed evidence of a fire having been built. Found a track from the road down into the stream. Mr. McNaul and Mr. Brosies measured it. Mr. Grugan then printed the map, the locality where the gun and accoutrements were found.

Harry Keller called and sworn.—Am sixteen years old, and have lived here all my life. Have known Luther Shaffer three or four years. Heard of the Culvey murder on Monday. Saw Luther Shaffer in Lock Haven before the murder, he was on a board pile in that city. Had on a dark coat. Prisoner's clothes shown and identified. Shaffer offered to sell some watches. Remained with him until 9 o'clock that evening. Went with him to the brewery. Prisoner said he did not want his father to see him. Went from the brewery to the depot. Shaffer said he was going to get on the freight train to go up the river, but he couldn't get on. I left him at Krum's Hotel at 1.30 o'clock p. m. This was Sunday before I heard of the murder.

No cross examination.

Torrence Livingston called and sworn.—Am 16 years old. Live in Lock Haven and heard of the murder of the Culveys. Did not know Shaffer before the murder. Heard of the murder on Monday. Seen prisoner on August 7, before I heard of the murder. Harry Keller was with me. Prisoner wore mustache and side-burn whiskers. Was with him at the board piles at the planing mill When I saw him I had not heard of the murder.

No cross-examination.

Mr. Weichhouse—Have lived in Lock Haven seven years. Heard of the Culvey murder on the Tuesday after the murder. Did not know Shaffer before the murder. Prior to the murder on Sunday saw Luther Shaffer at Elvy's mill at 8 p. m. Young Keller asked me to come over if I wanted a watch. Examined the watches—one a silver and the other a brass one. He asked me $4 for the watches. Thinking him a tramp I refused to buy them. These are the watches Shaffer wanted to sell me on Sunday night before I heard of the murder. The brass watch is brighter than the one Shaffer showed me. Prisoner had sandy mustache and side-burn whiskers.

James Greniner called and sworn—Am 16 years old; have lived here all my Monday night. I know Luther Shaffer. On Sunday night, before I heard of the murder, saw Shaffer at 5 or 6 p. m. at board pile near draw bridge. Witness described the clothing prisoner wore at time of meeting him at the board pile and identified clothing shown him as being the same.

Mrs. Fischer sworn—I live at the depot in this city. Heard of the Culvey murder. Before I heard of the murder I knew Shaffer. Had not seen Shaffer until the Sunday before I heard of the murder. When I saw him coming across the Tyrone railroad to the depot I recognized the prisoner as the man. After crossing the railroad he went into Krom's hotel.

Cross-examined—Knew Shaffer for 3 years. Have seen him at his father's store. When I saw him I crossed over the street ahead of him. He looked "kinder haggard."

Maggie Fox sworn.—Have lived in Lock Haven 25 years. Known of Krom's hotel, heard of murder on Monday evening; didn't know Shaffer then. Before I heard of the murder I saw him; it was on Sunday, and he was crossing the railroad at Krom's hotel, at about 2 or 3 o'clock a. m. I was at the hotel. I waited on prisoner on Monday morning at the breakfast table.

John Culvey recalled—Have lived in Clinton county 64 years and have known the premises where Isaiah Culvey was killed for some 30 years. Have known Lock Haven since a small boy. Map of premises shown him which he pronounced correct and explained it to the jury. It would take 4 hours to come to Lock Haven from Isaiah Culvey's house.

Cross-examined—It would take 4 hours to come by Cherry Run and 4½ hours by the other route.

A. McClain sworn—Have lived in Sugar Valley 16 years. Been acquainted with premises where Isaiah Culvey lives. On Monday last walked from the Culvey house to Lock Haven, through East End, by Flat Rock, to Castena and then to the railroad depot and to Krom's hotel. Made trip in less than 4 hours.

Cross-examined.—Mr. John Culvey asked me to make the trip Of course, I expected some one to pay me for the first trip, and expect to get my pay from the Commonwealth. Did not keep the road all the time. Part of the way there was no road or path and part of the distance was road and cow path.

Examination in chief—witness described his routes on the map. The last route is 9 to 10 miles. The other route is between 11 and 12 miles. The 4½ hour is the longest.

John P. Ryon sworn.—Lived in Sugar Valley; have known the Sugar Valley narrows for 10 or 12 years. Map shown him. Walked from the Culvey house to Lock Haven about a week ago by the Cherry Run route and came past Resoway to Krum's hotel. It took me 4 hours and 20 minutes to make the trip.

No cross-examination.

I. L. Barrett sworn.—Live at Furney Run 10 miles from here. Heard of the Culvey murder on Tuesday after it was committed. I knew Shaffer. Saw Luther Shaffer at Furney Run on Monday after the murder was committed. He asked me for a job of work. Was loading props at that time. He then wore side whiskers, He told me he came up on the freight train. Last time I saw him he was walking up the railroad.

No examination.

Frank Barton sworn—Live in Lock Haven. I have known Luther Shaffer more than a year. On Monday I saw prisoner at Robin's dance at Wetham. This was Monday evening. I slept with him in Robin's barn that night. Shaffer wouldn't dance. Frank Magee slept in the barn with us. The next morning Shaffer and me went to Richies to ask for work, but he didn't get any. I went with him to Renovo. He asked forwork at Robin's. I went up to Emporium. (This witness had been reported as having been enticed into the woods and murdered by Shaffer.) Shaffer wanted me to build a camp on the run and we would take out prop timbers.

Henrietta Ettle sworn—Lived at North Bend in August last, 2 miles up Youngwoman's creek. I saw Shaffer before I heard of the murder. Read of murder in *Grit* paper, which was shown her, of August 14, which she recognized as the one she read it in. Before I got this paper Shaffer read it at our house and left a bundle. Prisoner's clothes shown witness, which she identified as clothes of Shaffer. He told me he was going to Lock Haven. He came back the next Thursday. Handed Shaffer paper with the murder in it; he said it was a good job. He asked me to keep him over Sunday and told me he was awful sleepy and that he was under arrest. Could not keep him. He had no side whiskers. He went up the creek. He had his whiskers shaved off at my house after he read of the murder in paper that I gave him. She identified the revolver shown as the one Shaffer had at her house.

Cross examined—Shaffer came here on the 16th of August. He went down the stream and came back on Thursday. Witness was put under a severe cross examination, but did not vary much from her first examination.

Robert Reisdorf sworn—Heard of the murder on Monday after the murder. Saw prisoner on August 18 at Block House. Shaffer came with a bundle of clothes. This was at Mrs. Ettle's house. them as being the prisoner's when he first saw him. (These clothes were Isaiah Culvey's clothes, as proven by John Culvey) Witness stated that Shaffer got frightened after he had read of the murder. Shaffer said the——who did that ought to be shot. Mr. McCartney frightened him. He gave the woman a pint of whiskey and me an order to get a watch at Renovo. It was 15 minutes afterwards that he went up the road on the left hand branch of the creek. This was Thursday, the 18th of August.

Cross examined—On the 18th of August came to Block House hunting a job. Was told that Shaffer worked at Stout's. The Block House was kept decent when I was there. Witness underwent a severe cross-examination, which did not develop anything different than his examination in chief.

John McCarty sworn—In August of this year lived at Youngwoman's creek. Heard of the murder. Saw Shaffer at Mrs. Ettle's, on Thursday, three days before he was arrested. This witness corroberated the former witnesses in regard to the shaving of Shaffer, etc.

Court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The city is crowded to-day and the court room packed to oppressiveness. Seventeen witnesses were examined for the Commonwealth during the morning and eight in the afternoon. At 20 minutes past 1 p. m. every available seat and all standing space in the house were occupied, although the court was not to be called until 2 o'clock. As the jury filed into their seats a look of weariness was discernible on some of their countenances.

The Judge's rulings, thus far, have been correct, without being partial for either side. Never was there a trial in this place that excited the deep and intense interest that this one has developed. In fact, the interest is so intense that it is bordering on the dangerous. The prisoner still maintains a pleasant demeanor in court but does not seem to duly appreciate the position he occupies.

His Honor Judge Mayer opened the afternoon session at five minutes past two o'clock, p. m. Loose was the first witness sworn and said:—I live in Nittany Valley. In August I was on Youngwoman Creek, 13½ miles from North Bend. Was working at Dick France's lumber camp. I heard of the murder of the Culveys, Wednesday after the murder happened. H ve known prisoner for 12 years in Nittany Valley. He after lived at Hay's Gap, north east of Isaiah Culvey's house. His father lived when I knew Shaffer near Hay's Gap, Prisoner lived there off and on with his father several years. I saw Shaffer at the lumber camp on the 17th or 18th of August, last. Had not heard of his arrest at that time. I talked with him about the murders on outside of camp that night. He called me out. He told me they had not caught all the murderers, but were after them. Prisoner came in the evening and staid in camp until next morning. Did not see him afterwards. It was the prisoner at the bar. He told me he was going to Ardell's camp. I told him he was on the wrong road.

Cross-examined.—He did not ask for work. He gave me a drink of applejack.

McClelland Barnard sworn.—In August last was at Dick France's camp, 13 miles up Youngwoman's Creek. Heard of the murder in the middle of the week after it was committed. Knew prisoner in Nittany Valley about 6 or 7 years. He lived on his father's farm at Hays' Gap. I saw prisoner a day or two after I heard of the murder at Dick France's camp.

First heard of murder from men from Lock Haven. Heard of his arrest a short time after I heard of the murder. He was at camp but a few days before his arrest. He told me he had heard of the murder, but said they had not caught them all. Said he had left Lock Haven and was not going back to it again; that he was going to Canada. Shaffer left next morning.

Cross-examination.—I live in Lock Haven at present.

Charles Rienhart sworn—I was working at Stout's camp, 12 miles up Youngwoman's creek. I saw prisoner at Stout's camp; he told me of the murder and said three men had been taken, but they had not got the right man and would not get him. He told me how the woman was used and told me if the Frank and Jesse James gang was around he would join them and, if the man had sand enough to do such a job he should not be hung.

Cross examined—He told me he saw the account of the murder in the papers. He staid at Stout's camp 4 days and I worked with him. We both left the camp and I left him at Renovo.

W. J. Westbrook sworn—Am Chief of Police of Lock Haven. Heard of the Culvey murder on Monday, and have been trying to ferret out the murderers. I assisted in arresting prisoner on the 20th of August last, at Perry Smith's camp, Petter county, Pa. He was half a mile in the woods, from the fields, Smith's camp, where we arrested him, is 30 miles from North Bend. The direction was toward New York State from North Bend.

We had got on his trail at North Bend and followed his trail to Smith's camp. We went to camp and saw Shaffer. He looked up and shook hands and I arrested him, and he did not say He wore corduroy pants. Them are the pants I took off him at the jail and other articles of clothing belonging to the prisoner, as well as the revolver which he took out of prisoner's pocket. That hunting case silver watch was taken from him. Took him to Ansonia 20 or 21 miles on Pine Creek railroad. He was within 5 miles of railroad running into New York State. At Ansonia he told me he came by way of Orlands and Germania, but took a road around Germania and if he had not got lost last night I would not have got him, and said I had followed him d—d close.

Cross-examined—Prisoner had hired to work at Smith's camp. He was not working when I arrested him. It was half past 1 or 2 o'clock p. m. when I arrested him. He had been there about one hour. It was through information received that caused me to follow him. I took cartridges from Shaffer's pistol. They are caliber 32. His pistol is a 32 caliber. There were 42 of them in the box. Three of them were gone out of the box. It was some of my work that caused Shaffer's arrest. Was not working for a reward. Considered it my duty as an officer to hunt for the murderers. [Box containing soap, pictures and other articles taken from Shaffer were identified and placed in evidence.] All the hardware stores in this place sell revolvers and cartridges. The caliber represents the diameter of the cartridge.

A. M. Stevenson sworn—Live at Renovo. Sell cartridges and revolvers. This revolver is a 32 caliber revolver. A 32 caliber, no matter what make it is, will fit any 32 caliber revolver.

The caliber represents the diamater of the cartridge. One of the shell found in the Culveys house shown witness, who said it was the shell of a 32 caliber, and will fit the revolver taken from Shaffer.

Cross-examined.—The most general demand is for 32 caliber cartridges. There are different lengths—32 short and 32 long. The stamp on shell is U. S. The exploded cartridge shells are marked U. S. and cartridges found on Shaffer are marked H.

Mr. Rysdorf re-called.—Shaffer wore dark corduroy pants when he left Block House on Youngwoman's Creek.

James Beckwith Sworn.—Live in Ansonia, Pa. Saw Westbrook at Ansonia station with Shaffer under arrest. Heard Shaffer say that "if he had not been lost the night before I would not have been here, and Westbrook has followed him d—d close." I bought this box of cartridges of the same kind as found on Shaffer.

Charles Franciscus sworn—Am an apothecary and chemist. Am a graduate of Chemist College. I saw that garment yesterday and took a part of it for an analyzer. I subjected it to the usual test. (The garment shown was the chemise of Nora Culvey.) The result of the test showed blood (he showed it to the jury and the manner of the chemical action necessary to show that it was blood on the garment,) subjected Shaffer's pants to double solution which also showed the stains on them to be blood also as no starch was found in the decomposition.

Cross examined—Have been practicing chemistry for 4 years. I have been analizing blood for the last two years. There is no difference between animal blood and human blood.

Here the Commonwealth rests.

The garment from which test was made had been washed in warm and cold water.

FOR THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Abrams said he was not prepared to go on with the defense this evening and asked the court an indulgence until tomorrow morning. The court granted the indulgence but said he would not grant any more during the trial. The court adjourned until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

The defense of the prisoner is "not guilty" and will be fully developed tomorrow morning. The readers of the DAILY NEWS may look out for startling developments in the next issue.

NOTES OF WEDNESDAY.

The interest in this case is on the increase, as evidenced by the court room being packed by half past 8 a. m.

Jay street is packed with people whenever the prisoner is being taken to or from the court house.

The somewhat celebrated Andy Wagner made his appearance in the court room for the first time this morning with his countenance wreathed in smiles.

Notwithstanding the immense throng in attendance, the best of order is preserved in the court room.

LOCK HAVEN, DECEMBER 8.

The interest in the trial of Luther Shaffer for the murder of Nora Culvey in August last is still on the increase, as evidenced by the court room being packed at half-past 8 o'clock this morning.

The jury filed into their seats looking more weary than they did yesterday. The prisoner still looks cheerful and smiling and thus far has shown no sign of depression, even when the most damaging testimony against him was being given. He is closely shaved and his mustache neatly trimmed and altogether presenting the appearance of a neat young gentleman of leisure. Physiologically, his combativeness, destructiveness and firmness are more than ordinarily developed, which enables him to undergo the trying ordeal with calmness, if not with emotions of pleasure. One of the tipstaves in charge of the jury is Mr. Beck, the father of the late unfortunate Maggie Beck, who recently died at the Half Way house under distressing circumstances.

Court opened at 5 minutes past 9 a. m. with a full bench. Many ladies were present scattered through the vast audience. The court cryer announced that all jurors except those empannelled in this case are discharged from further attendance this week and also for next week. The defense waived their right to Am one of the county commissioners. On Friday, 12th day of August last, went to see the ground where murder occurred. Before reaching there Mr. Grugan found a gun and accoutrements. That was 2 or 3 miles from Isaiah Culvey's house. Found a track of a person on the slope of the road next to the creek. Mr. Grugan went into the thicket and brought out the gun. The tracks were footprints of a man. Measured one of them; it was 10½ inches in length. The ground was soft and yielding enough to leave foot prints. The defense asked the writer to measure the shoe now on the prisoner's foot. Commonwealth objected. Court sustained objection as it was not in evidence that the shoe now on prisoner's foot is the one that he wore at the time the tracks were supposed to have been made. Proposition reduced to writing by defense. Defense's evidence being ruled out by the court, the attorneys for the prisoner said as that was their line of defence they had no further evidence to offer and rested their case. This announcement took every person by surprise, but it produced no visible effect on the prisoner, who appeared less concerned than any person in the audience.

At ten minutes to eleven o'clock a. m. District Attorney Brown commenced his address to the jury. The clothing found under the dead body of Nora Culvey; also pants and vest of Isaiah Culvey, gun and accoutrements, pistol, cartridge and clothing prisoner wore were all displayed in full view of the jury.

Mr. Brown in his address said to the jury that it was unnecessary in this case to show to you any further evidence. We have shown you a case unparalleled in the annals of crime. The one phrase in the case I cannot comprehend it that a human being can be found so fiendish as to have committed such a horrible deed. He then went over the evidence which fixed the time of the murder on Sunday morning, and then related the evidence tracing the prisoner from Hublersburg to the Culvey house and beyond, then back to Isaiah Culvey's on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock a. m. It is supposed that prisoner remained over Saturday night at Isaiah Culvey's and committed the murder on Sunday morning. He then described the condition of the dead bodies as found and where their wounds were, producing death. But one shot was fired at Isaiah Culvey and it produced instant death. He then graphically described to the jury the position of the dead body of Nora Culvey, which was found stark naked with her clothes and grass placed under her body; and held up before the jury the torn and bloody chemise of the dead woman as well as her other clothes found in the same condition under her hips. One theory of the Commonwealth is that the motive for the murder was the outraging of Nora Culvey, who was a handsome person of about 21 years of age. Another theory is that Isaiah Culvey, on Sunday morning, went to cut grass to feed his horses and the woman was bringing a bucket of water from the run, and said bucket was found in the yard with the water still in it. It was there where Nora Culvey was attacked and started to run across Cherry Run to her husband for protection and was shot down before reaching him. Isaiah, hearing the noise, came towards his wife and when arriving near her fallen body was shot down. This accounts for his being shot in front of his head, and the shooting of Nora Culvey twice in the side of her shoulder and once in the side of her head, the latter producing instant death. The outrage upon the body was committed after her murder. Another theory is that robbery might have been the motive for the crime, as evidenced by the Culvey watch and clothes.

The prisoner could have left Isaiah Culvey's house on Sunday morning as late as 9 o'clock a. m. and reached Lock Haven by either of the routes designated on the map and arrive at Krom's hotel in this city at 2½ o'clock p. m. of same day. Mr. Brown then described to the jury all the different routes from Cherry Run to this place as designated on the map especially prepared by the Commonwealth for this trial. The attorney for the Commonwealth said that the defense must show you how the prisoner came by that watch and clothing differently than was proven on this stand. Unless that is done we have a right to conclude that Luther Shaffer was there on Sunday morning and committed the crime. We found 4 empty shells in Culvey's house, each of which was 32 caliber and fit the revolver taken from the prisoner when arrested. It is in evidence that there were three gun shot wounds in Nora Culvey and one in Isaiah Culvey corresponding to the empty shells found in the house. (The inference desired from the testimony is that the outraging of Nora Culvey was committed after she was killed, as bloody finger marks were found on the door jams of the house). After leaving Cherry Run we find him coming into this place at the depot at 2 o'clock p. m. on Sunday. After that Harry Keller was with him at Elie's board pile until 9 o'clock p. m. Sunday night, where he wanted to sell the Culvey watch, which we have proven to have been in Isaiah Culvey's house as late as 6 o'clock p. m. of Saturday. We show him next morning at Furney Run and Monday night he slept in a barn at Robin's, where he stayed all night. Tuesday he goes to Renovo and leaves the watch at a jeweler's; then goes up Youngwoman's creek to Stout's on Monday, and then he came to Renovo and sold the Culvey watch to the jeweler at Renovo. In the lumber camp we find Shaffer telling the murder and that the woman was outraged after she was shot. We then find him again in Lock Haven and then we see him at Ager's on Youngwoman's creek asking to be shaved. We next come to him at Franciscus camp where he told them he expected to be arrested. Next we find him at Smith camp in Potter county where he was arrested and told the officer that "if he had not got lost last night he would not have caught him," and that "he (the officer) had followed him d—d close." Now, if Luther Shaffer did not commit this murder, in the name of Heaven who did? Gentlemen of the jury, this is all I have to say to you. We have shown you a chain of circumstances unbroken in any particular and rely upon you for a verdict of "guilty" in this case.

Court adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The interest in the trial still keeps up and the people satisfied that there will be a conviction are still angrily excited. If Luther Shaffer could have shown that he was at some other place than near the Culveys, or neighborhood, from Saturday morning at 9 o'clock until 2 o'clock p. m. of the following Sunday when he was seen at Lock Haven depot, and also shown that he became possessed of the Culvey watch honestly he could not be convicted of the murder of Nora Culvey.

On Wednesday of the trial a small saw and viol containing poison was found in Shaffer's cell, and when this fact was made known to the court, it appointed a day and night watchman over his cell.

Before 2 o'clock the court room was crowded as full as any previous sessions, the only difference being a larger attendance of ladies.

The jury filed into the court room and took their seats with a satisfaction depicted in their countenances showing that their ardurous and important labors were drawing to a close.

When the prisoner was brought in nearly every person rose from their seats to get a glimpse of the murderer of Nora Culvey.

All the judges were early in their seats ready to proceed with the trial at 2 o'clock p. m., when the court was promptly opened by the cryer calling out "Oh, yes!" &c.

Mr. Hollahan, attorney for the prisoner, then addressed the jury.

He commenced by commending the jury for its intelligence—that we are not here to say the Culveys were not murdered, but we are here to say that the prisoner is not guilty of that crime; that other parties unknown to us perpetrated that horrible deed. That with the prejudice against the prisoner flowing into this court from all over the county it was wrong to bring his client into court at this time and try him for his life. He then referred to the evidence of the Commonwealth in detail, showing that in his opinion there was not a sufficient chain of circumstances to convict in this case; that links in the chain of evidence were wanting, &c. That any man who would commit such a crime as detailed here would be crazy and if crazy could not be convicted of any crime. He then severely criticised the testimony of Hud Allison and stated that nearly all the witnesses testified with a sameness as to the description of prisoner's clothes that was appalling to the truth. He then tried to explain away the Culvey watch being in prisoner's possession. Suppose some person had stolen that watch and some other person committed the murder. Such evidence is not sufficient to convict. That Shaffer, in publicly offering to sell those watches, showed that he was not trying to hide from public view. If any person commits such a crime and acts in this manner you must conclude that he was either crazy or an imbecile. Mr. Hallahan's address was an able one presenting all the facts favorable to the prisoner, and severely criticising the testimony of McClelland Barner at Dick Francis camp and showed that his conduct on all the occasions was not that of a malefactor trying to escape. His actions were all natural to his plea of "not guilty."

He showed to the jury that the blood found on Shaffer's clothes might have gotten there five hundred different ways and not be human blood at all. The chemist stated to you that there was no difference between human blood and animal blood, and after elucidating the blood question he make an eloquent appeal to the jury to save the life of an innocent man, Luther Shaffer. His address lasted one hour and a half and was listened to with intense interest by the vast audience. At its close he was applauded.

I. I. Abrams next addressed the court and jury.

He said he was not here in defense of crime. Am here as the paid attorney of Defendant, then to see that justice is done. It is a different case from which you have ever seen tried. None but the eye of the Omnipotence saw this crime

(Continued on 7th page)

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Remarkable Memories.

An article now going the rounds of the newspapers gives some instances of particularly agile memories, but the following are omitted from the list:

Henry VIII. of England could repeat the names of his wives in their consecutive order without missing.

A school-teacher of London whose name was Dawson possessed a remarkable memory. He could repeat the first verse of the Book of Job, and, on a wager of £200, he repeated without the aid of a book the title to Spenser's "Faery Queene," a poem of nearly 400 stanzas of nine lines each.

Porson, the Greek scholar, could repeat the Beatitudes in the original with his eyes closed and one hand tied behind him.

A noted Scotch divine had such an excellent memory that he used the same grace at table in his 90th year that he used seventy years before.

Lord Chesterfield always remembered to say "Thank you!" without the aid of a microscope.

Coming down to modern times, we have instances almost as remarkable.

The Prince of Wales never forgets to snub Henry of Battenburg when he has an opportunity.

Gen. Sherman can recall the strain of "Marching Through Georgia" almost involuntarily.

Grover Cleveland can remember who is Governor of New York without being told.

Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, can remember who is President of the United States when the thermometer is 80 in the shade.

Two Denominations Contrasted.

A good story is told about Senator Colquit's father—like the Senator, a power in the Methodist, but more of an exhorter than the former. He had to travel a good deal on Sunday in the practice of his profession (law or medicine I have forgotten which), but he always made amends by stopping in at a church or two as he rode along and giving them a little talk. One Sunday he rode up to an open church, which turned out to be of the Baptist persuasion. As he sat down the minister was saying: "Brethren, the Methodists always remind me of the tree frog. He climbs up on to the lowest branches of a tree; then he says 'higher,' and he climbs up on to the next branch above He says 'higher' again, and climbs up to the next branch; and so he goes climbing from branch to branch, and saying 'higher' every time, till he reaches the topmost branch. Then he always tumbles to the ground, and that is what the Methodists call falling from grace." When Bro. Colquit's turn came he said: "Brethren, the Baptists always remind me of the bull-frog. He stands on the bank for a while, and then plunges beneath the water, saying 'safe.' But presently he climbs upon a rock, wipes the water out of his eyes, and cries: 'Gimme a-jug, gimme a-jug!'"

A Diminutive Missouri Belle.

Paris (Mo.,) Letter to the St. Louis Republican.

There resides in this city a pretty little lady—Miss Nellie Braham. She was born in Paris twenty years ago, and has resided here all her life. She is 50 inches high, measures 14 inches around the waist and 27 around the bust; weight, 57 pounds. Her form is perfect. She has a pretty eye, beautiful hand and foot, an easy carriage, bright and vivacious in conversation, and is popular with all, both old and young. She has quite a number of admirers among young gentlemen. Her father and mother were of normal size, her father weighing about 180 pounds. She is quite pretty, and is accomplished in manner and education. In our literary societies she takes part, sometimes in recitations and occasionally in character parts, and her intellect is bright and active.

To see her walk upon the streets one's first impression is that some large doll has strayed away from a shop window. In her personal appearance she is as neat and trim as a new pin, always bright and cheerful, and it is a real pleasure to be with her. She is the idol of Paris, and wherever she goes she attracts the special attention of all beholders.

She has rejected all propositions to travel with circuses or place herself on exhibition in any manner.

All Sorts.

Men who would fight in a moment if accused of an untruth by a stranger will make no scruple of telling their wives the most outrageous, deliberate lies.

Some of the clothing stores are now advertising storm coats. Just the garment for the man to wear when he expects to have a row with his wife upon returning home.

Bridget—Enjoy slape, is it? How could I, i'd like yez to tell me. 'The minit I lay down I'm aslape, an' the minit I'm awake I have to git up. Where's the time for enjoying it to come in?

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 43	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 34	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37
EASTWARD	P M.	A
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 10
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	25
Dix f	7 39	30
Fowler f	7 42	8 32
Hannah f	7 46	8 36
Port Matilda	7 55	8 48
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 59
Unionville	8 25	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed. A. M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 26
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 56
L. and T. Junc	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed. A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. Junc	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 30
Pennington	4 55	9 45
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 55
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 38
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 05
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 29th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5 30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.8	6.15	1.40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	.....	8 45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.08
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
17.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont	.....	8.22	4. 3
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weikert f	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.3	2.55	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7.19	3 45
42.4	8.16	3.35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8 18	3 45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3.9	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3.13
54.6	8 42	4 08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4.15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4 28	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9 20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH, General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON, General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL, Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD. No. 4. P. M.	No. 2. A. M.	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	WESTWARD. No. 1 A. M	No. 3 P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar. Bellefte. Lv	0	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	Hastings, F	3.2	6 41	3 43
6 00	8 52	12 5	Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	Fillmore	6.8	6 51	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	Sellers. F	8.	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	Thompson, F	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	Krumrine	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0	State College	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
" "	Renovo	8 50 a m
" arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
" "	Renovo	4 30 p m
" "	Kane	8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
	Williamsport	7 10 p m
arr at	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	Renovo	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
" " "	W'm'sport	10 35 a m
" " "	Lock Haven	11 35 a m
" " arr. at	Renovo	12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 05 a m
" " "	Jer'y S're	7 35 a m
" " "	W'msp't	8 15 a m
" " arr. at	Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
" " "	Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
" "	Renovo	10 20 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 45 p m
" "	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
arr at	Harrisburg	4 20 a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo daily	4 05 p m
" arrives at	Harrisb'g	9 30 p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

108 Per Cent PROFIT and SAMPLES FREE to men canvassers for DR SCOTT'S GENUINE ELECTRIC BELTS, BRUSHES, Etc. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets. Quick sales. Write at once for terms. Dr. SCOTT, 841 Broadway N. Y. 19 48 4t

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WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHATE OF LIME AND SODA is a matchless remedy for **Consumption** in every Stage of the disease. For **Coughs, Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Flesh and Appetite**, and all forms of **General Debility** it is an unequalled Specific Remedy. BE SURE AND GET WINCHESTER'S PREPARATION. $1 and $2 per bottle. Sold by Druggists. WINCHESTER & CO., 162 William Street, New York. 19 48 4t

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N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue across label.

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You will Save Money, Time, Pain, Trouble,

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is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Office, 235 Greenwich St., N. Y. City. 19 50 4t

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Many appliances and treatments for the cure of rupture are advertised, but it certainly must be accepted as true that the most reliable testimony must come from people who are in a position to speak from experience. Following are a few letters selected from many thousands of a similar character, received from people who have been cured:

July 26, 1887. This is to certify that I was ruptured. Through Dr. J. B Mayer's treatment I am completely cured, and recommend his treatment. Joseph Wolf, Justice of the Peace, Clarksboro', N. J.

My son was ruptured from birth until 7 years old. I took him to doctors, tried many trusses, had him at hospitals and at the University of Pennsylvania, with no relief, growing worse until I took him to Dr J. B Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila., for treatment. He gave him ease at once and entirely cured him. William Dix, 1824 Montrose St., Phila. Sworn May 28th, 1887. Joseph McKinney, Notary.

April 21, 1886. Dr. J. B. Mayer, Dear Sir:—Many years ago I received a severe rupture. I came under your treatment and got ease at once. Upon being examined by the Board of Physicians of the United States Pension Department, January 6, 1886, no trace of rupture could be found, I can safely say thanks to your treatment, as I am entirely cured. Yours,

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H E Langrehr, Williamstown, N. J.
John Walker, 3033 North Fifth St., Phila.
Th. B Hartung, New Ringgold, Pa.
William W Lee, 1747 Frankford Ave., Phila.
A D Goldsworthy, Centralia, Columbia Co.
O C Pepper, 103 South Third St., Reading, Pa.
Israel Sandt, Main St., South Easton, Pa.
Martha Hubar, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.
D J Dellett, 214 South Third St., Reading.
F T Benny, 604 South 9th St., Phila.
L A Hamilton, 2111 Frankford St., Phila.
Jacob C Schaut, 9½ North Tenth St., Phila.
J G Quimby, 229 Pearl St., Reading Pa.
A S Kleingenna, Lemelin, Berks Co., Pa.
Ch. Smith, 412 Greenwich St., Phila.
J C Lyme, 346 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.
G W Watt, Norristown, Pa.
H E Hershey, Hershey House Harrisburg,
F G Rossiter, Phœnixville, Pa.
S Jones Phillips, Lemrett Square, Pa.
Theodore Matthes, 904 West York St., Phila.
J Price, Waynesboro, Pa.
John Yates, 424 Vine St., Phila.
A H McNaight, Lewistown, Pa
L P Detruck, Oley, Berks Co., Pa.
A Shoup, 4th & Bingaman Sts., Reading, Pa.
Ernest Fatiguet, 2021 Lawrence Ste., Phila.
H L Rowe, 309 Elm St., Reading, Pa.
S T Sloy, Manua, Gloucester Co., N. J.
J M Lutz 926 West Huntingdon St., Phila.
Z K Danenhower 2218 Fairhill St., Phila.
Jacob Dambach, Jr., 2212 Lawrence St., Phila.
Peter Burkhart, 1152 Green St., Reading, Pa.
Edward J Sheesley, Steelton, Dauphin Co., Pa.
George Lechel, 2 31 Race St., Phila.
John H Schearer, Yellow House, Berks Co.

I refer you to any of the above people, all of whom are permanently cured. Send for circular &c., to main office, 831 Arch St., Phila.

n17 1m

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Double B. L. Shot guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " Fine	13 00
" " " " with Twist barrels, extension rib, pistol grip, matted rib, rubber butt, solid plungers, patent fore-end, top snap, double bolt, left barrel choke bored	20 50
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EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

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DEMPSEY WINS THE FIGHT

REAGAN'S SECONDS FINALLY THROW UP THE SPONGE.

Dempsey's Famous Sledge Hammer Hits Stood Him in Good Stead, Despite Reagan's Well Known Skill—It Was a Hard Fought Battle.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Dec. 13.—The prize fight between Jack Dempsey and Johnny Reagan took place this morning at a place near here.

It was a terrific battle throughout, and from first to last the hardest fighting ever seen in the ring occurred.

There were forty-five rounds fought altogether. At the end of the forty-fifth round Reagan's seconds threw up the sponge, and Jack Dempsey was declared the winner.

The honors at one stage of the game seemed to be all Reagan's, but with clever sparring and those fearful sledge hammer hits, for which Dempsey is famous, he pulled victory out of defeat.

Killed and Buried in His Boots.

SANFORD, Fla., Dec. 14.—George Lord, a desperado, who had killed four men, but in each case managed to wriggle out of the law's clutches, was hunted for by Frank Laflest and three others. When Laflest approached Lord's house and ordered him to surrender, the unobliging desperado replied with a load of buckshot which blew off Laflest's head, causing instant death. Lord then escaped into a swamp. On Saturday a posse under J. F. Bell, a justice of the peace, ambushed in the scrub and awaited Lord's approach. When he was thirty yards away he was called to surrender. At the fifth command of the same kind he raised his gun to kill Carroll Houston, one of the posse, who had thrust his head out of the thicket to get a look at him. As Lord stood with his gun to his shoulder, a rifle ball fired by one of the posse struck a pistol in his breast pocket and glanced off without hurting him. Before Lord could fire, however, a charge of shot struck him in the face and killed him, much as he had killed Laflest. Lord's wife stood behind him during the firing, apparently greatly admiring her husband's pluck. He was buried with his boots on where he fell.

They Want the Duty to Stay.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 14.—About 150 leading mining men, merchants and professional men of the territory assembled in the chamber of commerce to protest against any reduction of existing tariff duties on imported lead and lead ores. Appropriate resolutions were passed and the board of directors were authorized to send a delegation to Washington to oppose the reduction on the metals named. The resolutions set forth that such reduction would ruin thousands of our people, because the lead and silver mines in this territory are worth millions of dollars and are producing $3,500,000 annually. Wool growers will frame similar resolutions at a meeting soon to be held.

A Balloon Comes to Grief.

INDIANAPLOIS, Dec. 14.—On Saturday afternoon the citizens of Owensboro, Ky., observed an immense balloon passing over that town, and later in the day the balloon was found in a swamp. The remains of a man who had evidently been emptied from the air ship were also discovered. It is the theory that the aeronaut was dead before the balloon reached the earth, as no serious bruises were found upon his body, and it is supposed that he lost control of the balloon and came to his death at a high elevation from cold and starvation. No papers were found to indicate who he was.

A Family Chloroformed by Burglars.

WILKESBARRE, Pa. Dec. 14.—Burglars entered the house of Charles Bergold, a prominent merchant of this city, at midnight, and, after chloroforming the whole family, ransacked the house and stole a large number of articles of silverware, jewelry, etc. They got about $58 in cash. The family were with difficulty aroused, and are still suffering from the effects of the drug.

Irish Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—It is stated that Mr. Dillon will return to Ireland after Mr. O'Brien has been released from prison, and that Mr. O'Brien will then make a tour of England.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—The police stopped a league meeting at Kildysart. About 100 leaguers afterward went in boats to Cannon's Island and held a meeting, outwitting the police.

Drummers' Tax in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 14.—Regardless of the recent decision of the Federal court at Galveston declaring the state law taxing foreign drummers to be unconstitutional, the state comptroller has issued fresh instructions to county officials ordering them to enforce the law until it is repealed by the legislature, or until congress by express enactment denies the right of the state to impose such taxes.

A Sensation in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.—Mrs. J. B. Bock, wife of a prominent physician, has applied for divorce, alleging cruelty. The parties are leaders of society, and the proceedings have caused a sensation, especially as counter charges of a still more serious nature are said to be in reserve, which may bring some other prominent members of society into the case.

Welcoming Esmond and O'Connor.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—There was a great concourse of Irish people at the Academy of Music to welcome Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmond and Hon. Arthur O'Connor, members of the British parliament. Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, mayor of Baltimore, delivered an address of welcome and presided over the meeting. Addresses were delivered by the distinguished visitors and by Hon. Isidor Rayner and William Cabell Bruce.

DEATH OF MRS. ASTOR.

She Passed Away Unconscious—Her Life of Charity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The death of Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Astor, which took place at her home at 338 Fifth avenue, had been looked for for some time before the sad event occurred.

Death was caused by inflamation of the bowels, with which Mrs. Astor was attacked while at her Newport villa last September. It prostrated her so much at the time that her removal to her New York residence had to be accomplished by a series of short journeys in special conveyances. She reached New York on Oct. 3. It was thought at first that she might recover from the attack, but she kept growing weaker steadily in November, and finally at the beginning of the present month her family began to have grave fears for her life. Her family physician, Dr. Fordyce Barker, hoped until the end of last week that she might rally her forces. Although she was 61 years old, her constitution was so vigorous that it seemed not entirely impossible.

MRS. ASTOR.

On Saturday she sank into unconsciousness from extreme exhaustion, and Dr. Barker abandoned hope and told the family that death was very near. Mrs. Astor never came out of the coma, and since midnight on Sunday she had taken no nourishment of any kind. Her life might have been prolonged some hours longer by artificial alimentation, but she was obviously so near her end that the experiment was not attempted.

Mrs. Astor was Miss Gibbes before she married. Her father was Thomas H. Gibbes, a merchant of Charleston, S. C., who removed to New York city while his daughter was still a little girl. Her first meeting with John Jacob Astor was at a soiree at the famous old Prime mansion. The great wealth her marriage gave her she used in bountiful gifts and many charitable works. She was actively interested in the work of the Children's Aid society, and one of the last of her benefactions was to order, as she did yearly, a Christmas dinner for the newsboys and bootblacks at the Newsboys' Lodging house in Duane street. She contributed very liberally to the society's work, in sending poor boys out west to become farmers. She was a patron of the Woman's hospital, and also of the Nursery and Child's hospital and gave very extensively to Episcopal charities. She gave $225,000 to build the Cancer hospital.

Her home on Fifth avenue is crowded with costly paintings and rare art treasures, and there she gave many notable entertainments.

POOR BOODLER ROBERTS.

His Partner Fleeces Him and Crosses the Line.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—A sensational case of a boodler being victimized has just come to light, and is causing some commotion in the American colony. In August, William Lorman Roberts, a Baltimore stock broker, was forced to leave there to escape prosecution for the embezzlement of $600,000 in trust funds and came on here, where he put up at the St. Lawrence Hall, and lived like a prince as long as his money lasted, which was until the beginning of November.

He then cast about for a means of livelihood and naturally took to setting up as a broker, the fashionable name for a bucket shop keeper. He obtained a considerable sum to start with from his mother in Baltimore and took as his partner a New Yorker named Roesch.

All went well for a while and the new bucket shop made considerable money, until Friday night, when Roesch departed for New York, taking with him all the funds of the concern.

Now Baltimore's boodler is in a quandary. He cannot cross the line for fear of arrest, and if he remains here he will be penniless. He talks a good deal about suicide, but it is not believed that he has courage enough for that.

Horrible Particulars of a Burning.

HURON, D. T., Dec. 14.—Further particulars of the horrible burning of the Harris family, nine miles southwest from Wessington, Saturday night, are that they lived on a farm in a two story house. Harris, his wife, eight children and hired man all slept in the second story. The fire had gotten such headway that Harris was obliged to jump from the window, and called to his wife and Parr, the hired man, to throw the children to him. Parr and Harris' oldest boy jumped from the window, leaving Mrs. Harris to get out the children. She threw the baby to her husband and returned for another child, when the floor gave way and the roof and side of the building fell in, engulfing her and the remaining six children in the fire. The baby was put in the barn and covered with hay till assistance came, but it was badly frozen. The seven bodies were removed from the debris in a blackened and almost unrecognizable condition.

Two Thieves Are Caught and Escape.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning two likely looking young fellows, giving their names as James Clark and C. Smith, applied for a room at the Junction house, on Main street. They were given a lodging place. An hour later they were caught in the room of a waiter, quietly stealing all the money in the latter's clothes. Before they could get away they were in the hands of a small crowd. Notwithstanding the efforts of the crowd Clark escaped. Smith was taken down stairs and an officer was called. Before he arrived Clark reappeared, but was not recognized until he suddenly drew a revolver, and holding the crowd at bay told them to release his partner. This they did and both men are now being looked for by the police.

A Woman in the Case.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Dec. 14.—A United States Express company package, containing $700 and consigned to Fairbanks, Iowa, disappeared about two weeks ago while in transit. It was traced to the hands of Ralph Miller, night operator and acting agent at the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City's west side depot in this city. Miller resigned and left town the next day after the loss was discovered. Special agents of the company are looking for him. It is said that there is a woman in the case.

Spain and Morocco.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—The annual red book contains the dispatches relating to the Morocco conference. A circular to Spanish diplomats abroad, under date of Oct. 5, says that Spain desires to avoid war, but that war would be inevitable if the Spanish possessions in Morocco suffered from aggression. The circular further declares that Spain is opposed to any idea of territorial aggrandizement by Morocco, and therefore takes the initiative in demanding necessary reforms.

MONETARY REGULATIONS.

A POSSIBLE TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

An International Coin Proposed—Gen. Greely on Weather Predictions—The Ex-King of the Dudes Established in Washington—Other Topics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Persons well informed in diplimatic matters say that negotiations are pending between the United States and Mexico for a treaty which will provide for an international coin, or silver certificate, or for some monetary regulation by which the exchanges between the two countries can be effected with ease and without loss, and which will tend to promote the commercial relations between the two countries. It was admitted at the Mexican legation that such a subject had been considered, but the negotiation is not in such a state that the representatives of either government are prepared to talk about it. Those who are interested in the new trade development between the United States and Mexico are anxious that some international arrangement shall be made by which exchanges between the two countries can be effected, which will be beneficial to both. One of the great drawbacks to the successful operation of the new postal convention between the United States and Mexico is the fact that it is very difficult for the Mexicans to make payments in the United States for the merchandise which they purchase here.

Gen. Greely, in his report, places the number of correct weather predictions as seventy-nine out of a possible 100, and expressed the dissatisfaction of the bureau at its own shortcomings. During the autumn the inaccuracy of the weather predictions regarding Washington was remarkable. Cool waves never arrived on schedule time; neither rain nor fair weather came when it was expected, and the weather forecasts in the newspapers became the sport of cruel wags. But on top of this comes the report of a serious difficulty in Chicago over the removal of a sergeant in the weather bureau, whose individual predictions were generally contrary to those of his official superiors, and oftener correct. The Chicago board of trade ceased altogether relying upon Gen. Greely's predictions, and took this man Buell's instead.

Among the deserters from New York may be mentioned Mr. E. Berry Wall, who has virtually become a citizen of Washington. Will it be believed that Mr. Wall has adopted some of the primitive customs that still linger in Washington and pays evening visits to young ladies, whom he escorts around the corner to a friend's house for a brief call—and all this on foot and without a chaperone?

The fact that the senate authorizes the appointment of a special committee on a postal telegraph is not to be interpreted as an indication that the senate has decided that the postal telegraph system ought to be established. It means only that the senate desires to give the subject consideration.

Oak View is closed for the season. Mrs. Folsom has gone to Jackson, Mich., for the holidays, and when she returns will be at the White House. The servants remain at Oak View, and the president and Mrs. Cleveland still drive out there occasionally in the afternoons.

WAS HE KILLED?

The Body of a Missing Bridegroom Found Near Owensboro, Ky.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Dec. 14.—Edward Hoag, of Denver, Colo., came here two months ago to marry Miss Ella Brown, one of the belles of the city. Two days before the ceremony was to have been performed Hoag disappeared mysteriously, and although a vigorous search, lasting four or five weeks, was made for him, no trace of his whereabouts could be obtained. He was given up for lost, and his disappearance was set down as a mystery that would never be solved. Monday morning a little colored boy found a skull and some clothing on Bon Harbor hills, four miles west of town. The remains proved to be those of Hoag, and had evidently been exposed during the whole time of his absence. He had over $500 in cash when he was last seen by his friends, and there is a strong suspicion that he was murdered for his money.

Sioux City's Celebration.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 14.—At the Garretson hotel there was a celebration by the champions of John Arensdorf, lately tried for the murder of George C. Haddock. Some of the leading citizens of Sioux City took open part in the proceedings. The principal event of the gathering was the presentation of gold headed canes to W. W. Erwin, of St. Paul, and G. W. Argo, who led in Arensdorf's defense. The inscription on Erwin's cane was: "The Pine Tree of the North, the defender of liberty; from the business men of Sioux City." The inscription on Argo's cane was: "The Champion of Freedom; from the business men of Sioux City." Money was bet that saloons would be running in Sioux City within ninety days.

A Strike Averted.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 14.—One hundred workers in the Columbia Glass works of this city, the only flint glass establishment here belonging to the National association, were ready to join their eastern brethren in the general strike inaugurated in this industry, but the proprietor weakened on the enforcement of the new rule question and the strike was temporarily averted, but will come before the end of the week.

Tupper Breathes Hope.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's representative on the fishery commission, was here Monday. Regarding the fisheries question he would only say that he believed there was little left now of the irritation that inspired the non-intercourse and retaliation movement of last winter, and he was confident the commissioners would bring their labors to a satisfactory conclusion.

Opium Frauds Discovered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Special agents investigating the public stores department found 1,032 balls of opium, weighing two and one-half ounces each, and worth altogether over $1,000. These balls are taken as samples of invoices, and should be sold at auction at stated periods; but it is said that such auctions have been omitted, and it is supposed that fraud has been committed in the matter during several years past.

BRIEF MENTION.

Advices from Samoa state that the Germans continue to occupy the islands.

Mr. John Morley, M. P., is seriously ill. All his political engagements have been canceled.

M. Ferry has received 10,000 cards, letters and telegrams congratulating him upon his escape from death.

MONTREAL'S WAYWARD DETECTIVES.

Another One Found Out—Bureau Tells All About It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A special to The Herald from Montreal says that the sensation over the arrests of detectives in Montreal was increased by the news that another Montreal constable named Plante was taken off his beat, the darbies put on him, and that he was escorted to the police station charged with complicity in the astounding conspiracy of Fahey, Naegle and Bureau.

The special charge against Plante is that he stood in with the burglars to let them off should they get detected while operating on their numerous jobs.

Wilson, the Yankee detective, is about 30 years of age, has black, short whiskers and mustache, is fashionably dressed and wears a profusion of jewelry.

One of the put up jobs by Fahey and Naegle was to steal Sir Donald A. Smith's great picture, "Les Communicants." The picture was bought at a sale in New York for $48,000, and Fahey counted on Smith offering a reward of $5,000 for its return.

Another charge was made against Naegle and Plante of having stolen a valuable diamond ring from Alexander Dufresne six months ago.

The American detectives say that they have further revelations, which will show the prisoners to be in with a gang of counterfeiters.

The judge has given orders that, pending the preliminary inquiry, the detectives are to give no information to the newspapers. The prisoners are strongly guarded. When Bureau was brought before the police judge the judge addressed him as follows:

"Bureau, you are a policeman, and as such are supposed to know your duty. Have you anything to say about this affair? I put you on your guard, however, that you are not obliged to confess anything and that whatever you may say may be used against you."

Bureau then said: "I'll tell you all. Fahey was after me to give him the key to the safe at Bonaventure depot. I refused and refused him for a long time. But one day he got me in liquor and I promised to get it for him. One afternoon he sent Naegle to get the key. I gave him the key. I know that the place was robbed that day. After awhile I was sent from my position as special constable at the Grand Trunk railway depot here. Naegle then came to me one day and handed me $25, saying: 'Fahey gave me that for you. You did not ask any questions. You have no right to ask anything about this.'"

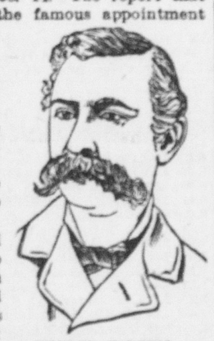
Bureau also stated that Naegli and Fahey had stolen $1,300 from the license department at the city hall, about two and half years ago.

Naegli was then brought into the magistrate's room, and was confronted with Bureau, who repeated his former statement and confession word for word.

When Fahey was brought in he broke down, and being asked to repeat his confession, said: "They have counseled me to state what I have stated. I now take it all back." He did not say that it was not true.

Eugene Higgins Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The report that Eugene Higgins, the famous appointment clerk of the treasury, was to be displaced or was about to resign, has been circulated repeatedly since the administration came into power. It is at last true that he is to step down and out.



EUGENE HIGGINS.

Mr. Higgins said that he thought he could do better in private life, and that he leaves of his own free will. Six years ago Higgins was president of the Maryland senate. The legislature meets again in January, and it is quite probable that Senator Gorman will provide a comfortable berth for him.

Others said that the probability is that he will go into the brokerage business with J. J. Mahon, an old political chum and present agent of the treasury department at Baltimore, who will also resign.

William Reed's Body Identified.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 14.—The body found on the beach has been fully identified as that of William Reed.

The Weather.

Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Money, 5 per cent. Exchange steady: posted rates, $4.81½@4.83½. Governments steady: currency 6s, $1.19½ bid; 4s, coup., $1.2- bid; 4½s, do., $1.07¼ bid.

The stock market opened dull at fractional declines. During the first half hour there was some selling, but after the call a steady buying of the leading stocks sent values up ¼ to 1⅛ per cent by midday. The market closed firm.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel..	75¾	Del. & Hud.....	102
Adams Express...	140	Del., L. & W.....	126¾
U. S Express.....	65	Denver.....	20
C., C., C. & I.....	50	Erie.....	27¾
N. Y. Central.....	107½	Lake Shore.....	93¼
N. J. Central.....	73⅝	Kansas & Texas...	17
Illinois Central....	115	Northwest.....	104⅞
Northern Pacific..	21¾	Do. pref.....	135½
Do pref.....	44¾	Pacific Mail.....	34½
Central Pacific....	33	Reading.....	64⅝
Missouri Pacific...	87¾	St. Paul.....	73¼
Texas Pacific.....	23⅝	Wabash.....	15¼
Alton & T. H.....	35	Bur. & Quincy.....	124¾
Canada Southern	54¼	Ore. R'y & Nav....	87½
Canada Pacific...	59½	Ore. Trans.....	18¼
Chicago & Alton..	134	West Shore.....	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK Dec. 3.—FLOUR—Weak, but without decided change: fine, $2.20@2.90; superfine, $2.-0@3.10; Minnesota extra, $3.10@5.25.

WHEAT—Quiet; receipts, 44,5.0 bushels; shipments, 6,2-0; No. 1 red state, 94c.; No. 2 do., 90½c.; No. 2 red winter, January, 89c.; do., February, 90¾c.

CORN—Steady; receipts, 5,500 bushels; shipments, 500 bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 62½c.; do., January, 6-¾c.; do., February, 62¼c.

OATS—Dull; receipts, 81,000 bushels; shipments, 219; No. 1 white state, 41@42c.; No. 2 do., 39@40c.; No. 2 mixed, December, 37½c.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Dull.

PORK—Dull; old mess, $15.25@15.50; old do., $14.50@14.75.

LARD—January, $7.74; February, $7.82.

MOLASSES—Dull at 24c. for 50 test February shipment.

TURPENTINE—Steady, 37½c.

ROSIN—Dull; strained to good, $1.05@1.10.

PETROLEUM—Dull; refined in cases, 9½c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; western creamery, 17@30c.

CHEESE—Steady, but quiet; western factory, 11½@13¼c.

EGGS—Dull and easier; state, 24@27c.; western 2-c.

SUGAR—Refined quiet but firm; cut loaf and crushed, 7¾c.

RICE—Nominal.

TALLOW—Dull; prime city, 4½c.

COFFEE—Steady; 18½c. for fair cargoes.

FRANCE'S NEW PREMIER.

THE CABINET HE HAS CHOSEN SAID TO BE WEAK.

Revolutionists Meet and Approve of the Shooting of M. Ferry—The Duke of Norfolk's Mission to the Pope—A Bearer of Good Wishes.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—M. Tirard, the new French premier, is a self made man. He first came before the public under the empire, when the International Association of Workingmen, of which he was the leading member, was prosecuted as an unlawful political society. He made a clever speech in self defense at the time, which drew some attention to him. His record as minister of finance was not at all brilliant, and he has never displayed ability in any noticeable degree, beyond being a man of independent character and naturally allied with the extreme Anti-Monarchical party. Some surprise has been expressed that M. Sadi-Carnot should have chosen him as premier. The cabinet with which M. Tirard has surrounded himself is altogether lacking in notable names and creates no enthusiasm. It is predicted everywhere that the first cold blast will overthrow it, but the same things were said of M. Rouvier's ministry, and are sure to be said of every ministry which is not supported by a big and homogeneous majority in the chamber of deputies—if such a thing ever occurs again.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of revolutionists in the Salle Lewis resolutions were adopted expressing approval of Aubertin's attempt upon the life of M. Ferry.

President Carnot's message dwells upon the necessity of slow, cautious reforms, the danger of utopian projects, and the importance of setting aside all violence and uniting Frenchmen in one patriotic movement. The president concludes with the promise that he will use every effort to show himself worthy of the honor done him.

The Duke of Norfolks' Mission.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Duke of Norfolk started for Rome on a mission to the pope in behalf of Queen Victoria. Considering the importance of the pope to English politics, owing to his influence in Ireland, it is rather remarkable there is so seldom an interchange of communication between England and the vatican. Even when Mr. Gladstone sent Sir John Errington to Rome, he was compelled to represent the mission as unofficial, although he admitted in parliament that he had asked Errington to ascertain the pope's views on certain matters affecting the Irish question.

The feeling he thus tried to conciliate is a survival from the days when the Catholics were not allowed to vote at elections or serve the country in any capacity, or even build steeples on their churches. It is giving way by degrees, however, and the present mission is not likely to awaken hostile prejudice in any quarter. The duke on the present occasion is merely the bearer of the queen's good wishes. On the occasion of her recent jubilee the pope sent congratulations to the queen, together with a present.

Killed at His Own Game.

WALLACE, Kan., Dec. 14.—An itinerant sewing machine tinker was killed in an Oasis saloon by Tom Dunn, a local tough and desperado. The sewing machine man attempted the cowboy act of making Dunn dance. Dunn refused to dance, and the sewing machine man commenced firing his revolver. Dunn shot the machine man through the heart. Dunn was arrested but allowed the liberty of the streets pending the coroner's inquest.

The State Agricultural Society.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—The State Agricultural society's special meeting elected the following ticket by a vote of 762 to 480: Vice presidents—First district, James Wood, New York; second district, James H. Storm, Dutchess; fourth district, G. H. F. Van Horne, Montgomery; eighth district, H. Bowen, Orleans; corresponding secretary, J. S. Woodward, Niagara; executive committee, F. B. Redfield, Genesee.

HOW TO COOK AND CURE A COOK.

It was only the other day, again, when a cook was "handled cruel," but all the same in making fires they use the coal oil fuel. It's handy, y'know, to pour it on when all the wood is ablaze, and stove and all are blown in air to serve this stupid craze. With clothes on fire and tortured limbs a cook is cooked indeed, but a certain cure in such a case is the real friend in need. For burns and scalds and blisters too, it cures them to perfection, but be sure to use it every time in accordance with direction. Yes, strictly in accordance with directions.

Scores of people daily brought in contact with heat, steam, boiling water and combustibles are hourly injured by some mishap in the nature of a burn or scald, and thousands have been cured of such by the best known remedy for the cure of pain. The principle of how it works explains itself. It acts as a counter-irritant on the surface injured, gently drawing out the heat caused by the burn, while it soothes the pain, helping nature in the healing process, and a cure follows. It is a specific for pains of this kind and should be kept handy where fire and steam are.

But as a precaution to its use where serious burns or scalds occur, and that suffering may not be intensified through ignorance, read carefully directions for its use accompanying every bottle. Thousands who testify to being cured of burns and scalds have been so guided, and praise without stint its virtues by which they have been cured. "Gilbertville, Blackhawk county, Ia., Feb. 11, 1887.—Dear Sir: I have used your St. Jacobs Oil for burns and bruises, and I can say it does its work as recommended to do. I always keep it in the house and recommend it to my neighbors. Yours truly, W. H. Schroeder." "Fairmount, Neb., Feb. 7, 1887.—We find St. Jacobs Oil as good for burns or scalds as our lives." "Wexford, Allegheny county, Pa., Feb. 7, 1887.—Have been using St. Jacobs Oil for many years for burns and find it a good house doctor." Very truly yours, A. Maskey.

Another Big Tree.

Mr. T. M. Christie, who is at Waterburn, writes to the *Express* saying that a pine tree was cut recently on lands belonging to the estate of Charles Blanchard, deceased, which lays the one cut at Snow Shoe completely in the shade. The one Mr. Christie mentions was 50 inches in diameter at the large end and 26 inches at the small end, which was 104 feet from the butt. The tree contained 6,101 feet board measure, and was sound and perfect in every respect. It was certainly a king of the forest, as it was single bodied and not forked.—Lock Haven *Express*.

—A number of Senators held a consultation last week to consider a bill to reduce the postage. It is proposed to reduce letter postage from two cents to one cent, providing it does not too seriously interfere with the revenue accruing to the Postoffice Department. It is said that it will perhaps lessen the earnings of the department $8,000,000 per year. If, however, this is thought to be too severe a reduction of the revenue of the department, the attempt will be made, and with every indication of success, to revise the law on letter postage on local letters for delivery.

REGULAR physicians very rarely express a favorable opinion of any proprietary remedy, but Gilmore's Aromatic Wine is a marked exception to the rule. It has the hearty endorsement of many of the leading physicians of the country. Dr. Herman C. Evarts, Physician and Surgeon of the Bremen Line of Steamers, writes:—"It gives me pleasure to testify that I have carefully examined Gilmore's Aromatic Wine, and cannot too strongly urge its use in those cases for which it is recommended. *The formula is a good one.*"

—Some time ago a member of Gregg Post asked to us call attention to a subject which is of some importance to the Post, but which escaped our attention until just now. It is the defacing or tearing down of posters. Boys sometimes do it in Bellefonte, before the posters are out of date, and to the serious injury of the Post, which is managing the entertainments here. The boys who do this are perhaps not aware that it is an offence for which they may be punished. It will be advisable for them to desist from the practice in future.

—On Saturday Mrs. W. L. Beck, of Bellefonte, received from the grand lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen the sum of $1,500, due her on the death of her husband, who was killed in a wreck on the Pittsburg and Western railroad September 13th, 1887. Mr. Beck was a member of Altoona lodge, No. 287, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Mrs. Beck is a daughter of Mr. John Derstine, of East Lamb street.

A NEW JERSEY man named Westcott brought action in the courts to prevent an undertaker from displaying the coffins, ice boxes, etc., in front of his establishment on the plea that he (Westcott) had an abhorence of such things. The request was denied and the coffins will continue to annoy Westcott until he moves away or occupies a coffin of his own.

Fall and winter season 1887 and 1888. Full line of *overcoatings, suitings and pantaloonings.* Leave your order LOW.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Tailors.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, December 14, 1887.

Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat, old	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	50
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	30
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 50
do prime and extra prime	4.75
do choice	5.00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.00
Flour, wholesale	4.40
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8.00—$10.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$8.50

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Meyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	12
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	25
New Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1.25—$1.30—$1.35
Apples, per bushel	65

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Very Sad News.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE WIFE OF GEN. JAMES S. BRISBIN.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Lida Holiday, of this place, received a telegram which in its suddenness and in the extremely sad news which it contained plunged her in the deepest grief. It read:

FT. MCKINNEY, WYOMING TERRITORY.
Mrs. Eliza Holiday:

Jane died here this morning at 9 o'clock. Body will be temporarily buried here. JAS. BRISBIN.

When Mrs. Holiday opened the telegram she expected cheerful news—perhaps the announcement of a visit from the General and his wife, Mrs. Brisbin being Mrs. Holiday's sister. She had not heard of her sister's illness, hence was entirely unprepared for the terrible announcement. To Mrs. David Wagner, Mrs. Brisbin's mother, who lives here, the shock will also come with prostrating force. No particulars have been received, but it is believed that Mrs. Brisbin's death was very sudden.

The deceased was a rarely beautiful woman. She was the eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. David Wagner, who were among the early and prominent residents of Bellefonte. Another sister, Mrs. McLellan, survives her. She leaves seven children.

The place where her husband is located is 125 miles from the railroad station, which accounts for the fact that the temporary burial must be at that place. The friends of the deceased lady will await with extreme anxiety a letter containing the sad particulars.

An Aged and Venerable Time Piece.

Mr. J. I. Fredericks called on Monday afternoon and gave us the history of an aged clock which he repaired last Fall and which is now in the posession of Mr. David Rossman, in Spring township. We doubt if there is an older clock hereabouts. It is a brass mantle clock of ordinary size. The persons in whose possession it has been during all these years—113—are related, the present owner being a decendant of its first possessor. Beginning more than a century ago, it belonged to Mr. Fred Roush, of Madisonburg, who kept it 50 years. Having it in his posession a half century, Mr. Roush who has long since passed away must have very highly prized the time-piece. After this the clock belonged to a Mrs. Noggle, of Madisonburg. Mrs. N. kept it 30 years and must have also become greatly attached to it. Ben Roush, the father of John Roush of Boiling Springs, was the next owner. He had it about 3 years. David Rossman, of Spring creek, next possessed this time-piece and he has kept it 30 years.

The clock is now in good condition and keeps correct time.

Correct Pronunciation.

To pronounce a word distinctly and correctly is necessary at all times and especially so when the word is one contained in the Bible. In the course of a conference of Sunday-school teachers held in Trinity Episcopal church, Pittsburg, on Monday evening, Rev. Geo. H. Hodges, of Wilkinsburg, gave a model Sunday-school lesson founded upon the "Prodigal Son." The first requirements of a teacher he thought, was a correct pronunciation. He had once been in a Sunday-school and heard a teacher read about the wisdom of Solomon to his class. He then put the question: "Who was the wisest man?"

"Sullivan—John L."—came back the answer in unison.

—The drug store of D. C. George, at Latrobe, caught fire Sunday night in a very mysterious manner. The books of M. George, representing $65,000 in accounts, were nearly destroyed. They were lying on a shelf just over the waste basket, in which the fire originated, instead of being in the safe as usual. Geo. Booker, who with his family, lives over the store, was the first to discover the fire, and he made an effort to burst in the front door. Failing in this, he with his fist, broke a large glass in the door, thereby cutting two arteries in the right wrist, and he nearly bled to death before the physicians could stop the flow of blood. He is in a very precarious condition. The store was greatly damaged by water.—*Altoona Times.*

—Our attention has been drawn to the fact that there should be an entrance to the Union cemetery from the rear in the direction of Bishop street—say, from Maidens Lane. This has appeared especially necessary of late, because of recent funerals, when those who walked were required to go all the way around in order to reach the cemetery. Many of course, could not do this when they might have done so had there been an entrance from the rear. Please make this change for the benefit of the people.

—The Logan Hose Company will hold their great fair between Christmas and New Years. They have appointed a committee to wait upon the people of the town and solicit contributions. They will be glad to receive fancy articles or anything that can be readily disposed of on such an occasion. A beautiful oil painting 36x48 inches and illustrating the burning of the Arcade Building," will be chanced off at the fair. It will be a wonderfully interesting work of art to the person who secures it.

Gov. Beaver Talks on an Important Subject.

We noticed that Gov. James A Beaver was in Pittsburg on Sunday evening, where he went on the invitation of a society organized for the improvement of the poor. It was the occasion of the twelfth anniversary of that organization. The exercises were held in the First Presbyterian Church, Gov. Beaver deliverin the principal address. As usual, he said many excellent things. The subject of his talk is of importance to all communities, and as it is a timely topic all will be interested in his remarks.

The underlying principle, he said, is that old proverb "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It is better to prevent a boy from becoming depraved than to cane him afterwards. In intemperance it is better to prevent a man from becoming a drunkard than to cure him. So in the thousand and one evils that come from want of education and learning; it is better to spend your money for Sabbath Schools than for reformatories.

So in this question of amelioration of suffering, it is better to help unfortunates over the hard places until they are able to stand alone than to cure them of the evils of pauperism that come from early neglect and misfortune. It is hard to do. It is easier for a busy man to respond to all the calls of pauperism than to investigate the causes and see if the applicants are worthy. It is easier to buy a pair of shoes for a man—even when you know they will be pawned to a saloon-keeper, and the man you give them to be drunk in an hour—than to investigate. It is easier and it takes less time.

There are plenty of men like this—I can class myself with them—who would rather yield than say "no" and investigate. It has been my privilege to minister to the wants of a class of men who naturally come to me. I have had an example such as I mentioned about the shoes. I have bought shoes for an old soldier who was without them, and he was in the lockup before night. I yielded to my sympathy rather than to my judgment. It is cowardly to thus turn away from the judgment. It inflicts a curse on the man who is the cause of it; it inflicts a curse on charity and on the community, every member of which is hurt by indiscriminate charity. There is not a busy man in this house but can recall cases where, in this way, he wronged himself, charity, the community, and the persons who appealed to him. Indiscriminate charity does no good, but does infinite harm.

This society is the safety valve. It is the safe way for charity to be administered. There are similar societies in other cities. The necessity for them has become so impressed on the community that they have become general; they find out who are worthy, who can be helped to stand alone. When those first missionaries went out that we read of in this Book (and the Governor touched the Bible) to Philippi, Paul, Silas and Like, we read that they met the women there. That was the first missionary work in Galilee, the first in the West. Those women—they will never be forgotten—had their followers then and they have had them ever since. Never before were there so many women workers as now. And the men are perfectly willing to let them do the work. The men are willing to come out once a year to an anniversary—willing to commend the work; those of us who find it an easy way and convenient. But the women do the work.

The question is, what is the duty of Christian men and women towards the property they have gathered around them. I can safely say that in a community like this, where wealth multiplies, where means are plenty, where every industrious man makes a good living and can lay aside a provision for his old age, I can safely say that every demand by such an organization as this will be generously met. I am certain that this organization has commended itself to the public confidence.

Sabbath is to me a day of rest, and it ought to be to the busy man a day to make the acquaintance of his family. This is the one exception of the year, but I came to Pittsburg to help in a public duty, to hear this great question discussed, for it is a great question to a Christian, or one who wishes his Commonwealth well.

—Mr. Edison keeps four hundred electric lights burning all night about his house and grounds at Llewellyn Park, where he himself frequently sits till dawn experimenting in his favorite line. Despite the length of time which he has resideed there many of his neighbors still look upon him with awe, the most superstitious of them believing him in league with beings who dwell in the fabled sulphurous regions. One of his favorite tricks—that of turning out at night all the lights on his circuit, thus plunging the surrounding region into darkness more appalling because of the contrast—is never resorted to without causing the blood of the rustics to curdle in their veins. The most knowing of them always call him "the Wizard," while others bestow upon him the less charitable title of "the Devil," some, it is asserted, being willing to swear that he has a cloven foot.

Important Business in Court.

The court house bell rang quite loudly on Saturday night at about 10 o'clock. Some people thought there was fire. But it was only the jury on the case of Philip Keller vs. The Ford Heirs and the legal representatives of George W. Ford and James A. Beaver. The President Judge had instructed them if they could decide on a verdict before 10 o'clock they should ring the bell—otherwise, they should seal the verdict and keep it until Monday morning. The verdict was for defendants.

The trial of this case lasted five days and was a strong contest of legal talent. Judge Orvis, of this place, and W. C. Kress, of Lock Haven were the plaintiff's attorneys; J. W. Gephart and Jno. G. Love fought for the defense. The property involved included fourteen tracks of land located near Snow Shoe and valued at about $25,000. The end is not yet as the plaintiff will again appeal to the law.

Another case was tried last week at the same time in the Arbitration room. It was O. H. Bracington vs. the Hoffer estate for use of the Young Brothers. It was a Bohemian oats case and was decided for the plaintiff.

On Friday Geo. W. Zeigler of Philipsburg, was admitted to practice law in the courts of this county.

The Logan's Masquerade Ball.

On the evening of the 30th of this month the Logan Hose Company will hold a masquerade ball, which they expect to be a very enjoyable affair indeed, as are all the balls held under the auspices of this company. In determining to hold it on Friday evening, the 30th, instead of on New Year's eve, the 31st, we believe their action will meet with general approval. The latter date would be the natural time for such a festivity, but as it occurs on Saturday, and the boys would not wish to continue the festivities into the "wee sma' hours" of Sunday morning, they have selected Friday evening, the 30th.

Of course, there will be good music, dancing and a pleasant time generally. The Logan boys will see that everything is conducted in an orderly manner which will permit the attendance of any one. It is unnecessary for us to add, that we wish them success in this festivity, not only in its social pleasure but also in its financial profit.

A Notable Wedding.

The wedding ceremony to be consummated to-day at 1.30 o'clock p. m. will be an exceedingly happy event and of great interest to everybody in Bellefonte, because it will be an alliance between two of the most prominent families in this community. Mr. George Brew, of Ridgway, son of Mr. A. C. Brew, of this place, will be wedded to Miss Kate Jackson, the brilliant and accomplished daughter of Mr. George Jackson, of Linn street, the ceremony to take place at Mr. Jackson's residence. The following guests from a distance have already arrived:

Miss Moir, of Conshohocken; Miss Melick, of Lock Haven; Miss Norcross, of Croswick, N. J; Miss Slee, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y; Miss Jack, of Boalsburg; Mr. George Hagerman, of Reading; Hon. Samuel H. Reynolds and family, of Lancaster; Mr. Moir, of Conshohocken; Miss Lynch and Mr. Lynch of Philadelphia; Mr. Ely, of Ridgway; and Mr. George Snyder, of Renovo.

Milesburg Items.

Mrs. Edwin Baird, widow of the late Edwin Baird, and well known here, is visiting in this place, her present home being in Nebraska.

Quite a large number of our people are confined to their houses by colds, a result of the late changeable weather.

Mr. Jacob Smith has two hogs which he expects will make 600 lbs. of pork, a piece.

Prof. Leathers started a singing school last Thursday evening.

The plasteres are now at work on the town hall.

Pat Maloney Comedy Company gave an excellent entertainment here one night last week. ***

—Forty-five years ago there was not a postage stamp in the United States, says an exchange; but in the last twelve months the people of this country have individually and severally put their tongues out 1,968,341,000 times to moisten the postage stamps of the billions of letters and millions of newspapers, periodicals, and parcels that are carried and delivered by the Government.—*Ex.*

Put their tongues out, do they? Well that's all some people know of this subject. But, then, we promised Paul Sternberg not to tell, so we will remain mum.

For the "L. H. Democrat."

PINE STATION, Pa., Dec. 9, 1887.

Editor Daily News: Yesterday's Lock Haven *Democrat*, in speaking of its immense circulation in Bellefonte, is probably the cause of some of the old subscribers being left in the "cold," when they have lots of subscribers elsewhere for it. We are not in arrears either.

POOR PINE STATION.

—It is very pleasant to listen to the songs of the canary birds in Zeigler's drug store when they are trilling their most artistic notes. We don't believe there is a lady vocalist in Bellefonte who can equal them.

January Jurors.

The list of Grand and Traverse jurors for the January term of court is appended:

GRAND JURORS.

Hiram Grove, laborer, Gregg twp
James Cole, laborer, Rush twp
Rev J F Tolhelm, minister, Huston twp
W H Phillirs, merchant, Haines twp
Wm Pearlstein, clerk, Bellefonte borough
Isaac Stover, farmer, Spring twp
James A McClain, gentleman, Bellefonte
Arron Thomas, mechanic, Potter twp
Jerry Merritt, farmer, Huston twp
Thomas Tobin, physician, Half Moon twp
Wm Maffitt, laborer, Ferguson twp
Eph aim R Keller, farmer, Spring twp
H G Elder, teacher, Half Moon twp
Joseph Cedars, baker, Bellefonte
Arthur Graham laborer, Burnside twp
Byron Teller, mechanic, Boggs twp
Nicholas Bauer, merchant, Bellefonte
James B Strohm, farmer, Potter twp
Clement H Gramley, farmer, Miles twp
Ellis Lytle, teacher, Half Moon twp
John Woomer, saddler, Penn twp
John Wagner, tailer, Howar borough
Evan Williams, carpenter, College twp
Elias Edmiston, laborer, Rush twp

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

John B Shaw, carpenter, Liberty twp
Christ Hartsock, carpenter, Potter twp
Robert Lloyd, gentleman, Philipsburg
H C Hoy, laborer, Ferguson twp
Shadrack Parsons, farmer, Union twp
Frank M Grove, lumberman, Rush twp
B S Winkleman farmer, Walker twp
Lewis C Miller, farmer, Boggs twp
D B Allen, farmer, Union twp
Wm Tate mechanic, Snow Shoe
Robert Manley, merchant Philipsburg
James Calderwood, laborer, Ferguson twp
Samuel Brickley, shoemaker, Howard borough
James Carson, farmer, Spring twp
George Sager, carpenter, Spring twp
David Bartley, carpenter, Spring twp
John P Condo, salesman, Gregg twp
J R McClellan, farmer, Potter twp
W W Royer, farmer, Potter twp
Henry Meyer, cabinetmaker, Ferguson twp
Joseph Markle, blacksmith, Walker twp
Alexander Kennedy, gentleman, Rush twp
John Powers, Jr., merchant, Bellefonte
G E French, laborer, Snow Shoe
Daniel Wian, farmer, Spring twp
James Searson, farmer, Haines twp
I J Grenoble, merchant, Gregg twp
James Sankey, laborer, Burnside twp
Newton Hoy, laborer, Ferguson twp
Wm E Confer, clerk, Howard borough
John Williams, carpenter, College twp
A N Corman, farmer, Miles twp
Ed C Woods, clerk, Bellefonte
Henry Yingling, farmer, Taylor twp
L C Green, barber, Bellefonte
Benner W Bumbarger, farmer, Half moon twp
Geo W Fisher, " " " "
Wm H Bloom farmer, Gregg twp
Wm Kreamer, agent, Penn twp
W W Montgomery, tailor, Bellefonte
John L Craft, farmer, Boggs twp
William Powley, contractor, Ferguson twp
George Shires, blacksmith, Snow Shoe
Charles Houseman, laborer, Gregg twp
Geo J Hunter, manufacturer, Harris twp
Charles Hoffman, farmer, Walker twp
John Todd, miner, Rush twp
James H McEwen, laborer, Union twp

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Frank Confer, farmer, Howard twp
Wash Irwin, miller, Bellefonte
D M Barlow, shoemaker Liberty twp
Samuel Diehl, farmer, Marion twp
S S Stover, gentleman, Potter twp
David Tanyer laborer, Howar twp
Robert H Reed, farmer, Potter twp
John Hipple, " Burnside twp
D S Erb, merchant, Ferguson, twp
Isaac Tressler, farmer, College twp
William Hannah, clerk, Gregg twp
Harry Smith, miner, Rush twp
Samuel Decker, gentleman, Walker twp
James O'Brian, tobacconist, Bellefonte
William Resides, laborer, Huston twp
David Bechdol, farmer, Curtin twp
Samuel Bower, " Howard twp
John Poorman, " Boggs twp
J H Miller, " Ferguson twp
Geo W Young, " Boggs twp
John Cole, sawyer, Snow Shoe
Jacob Keller, carpenter, Ferguson twp
Daniel Lowder, farmer, " "
Charles Long, miner, Philipsburg,
John J Olewine, clerk, Bellefonte
J P Gephart, farmer, Walker twp
Moses Gilbert, laborer, Miles twp
Charles Witmer, farmer, Benner twp
Austin Kerlin, farmer, Snow Shoe
S A Krape, laborer, Gregg twp
David Tanyer laborer, Liberty twp
N G Pletcher, carpenter, Howard twp
H K Grant, Insurance agent, Philipsburg,
David P Weston, laborer, Rush twp
W H Noll, Jr., merchant, Spring twp
W P Parsons, farmer, Huston twp

Unchanged.

Prices in the grain and produce markets seem to remain about stationary, there having been but very slight change during several weeks past. This paper is especially careful to change the prices regularly.

THE Republican papers publish Cleveland's tariff essay, but the Democratic papers are afraid to publish Blaine's reply. This proves which is the stronger and more statesman-like document.

FRANKLIN E. TRITLE, of Fulton county, the unfortunate man who was killed on the railroad near Gallitzen on Sunday. Fatal accidents are very numerous at that point.

—The Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday afternoon was conducted by Mr. Francis Speer in very interesting style.

Ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin has been spending this week in Bellefonte.

POOR Cleveland and his tariff talk!

—1888.—

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19 50 3t

—Three charters were issued from the State Department at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, as follows: Springdale Building and Loan Association, of Allegheny county, capital $500,000; Reliance manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, capital $200,000; Malvern and Duffryn Mawr Building and Loan Association, capital $1,000000.

Strayed.

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber in Liberty township, Centre Co., Pa., a heifer, deep red in color, end of right ear cut off. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES W. GUNSALUS.

Blanchard, Nov. 23, 1887. n28 3w ap

1888.

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We will be glad to correspond with any one who is interested.

Choice rooms reserved on application. STUDENTS PREPARED FOR COLLEGE. Address, JAMES ELDON, A. M. PRINCIPAL, CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, 19-30-1y. LOCK HAVEN, PA.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on SATURDAY JANUARY 7TH 1888 AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M. the following real estate late the property of Barbara Etters deceased. All that certain lot of ground situated in College Township, Centre County Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by land of Wister Heirs, north 50 degrees east 20 rods to stones; thence by land of Geo. Dale, north 24 degrees west 4 rods to stones; thence by land of same, south 50 degrees west 2 rods to stones; thence by land of Philip S. Dale, south 24 degrees east 4 rods to the place of beginning—containing 80 perches. Thereon erected a two story frame house, stable and other out buildings.

Terms of sale: One third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year and the balance in two years: The deferred payments to bear interest from date of confirmation and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Barbara Etters, late of the township of College, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to William Etters and John W. Etters, resident of Tyrone, Penn'a, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. WILLIAM ETTERS, JOHN W. ETTERS, Administrators.

18 46 6t

NOTICE.

ALIDA HOOVER, by her next friend, F. P. CONFER, vs. JOHN L. HOOVER. } IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY. No. 25, April Term, 1887. Subpœna in divorce A. V. M.

The undersigned, a commissioner appointed to take testimony in the above entitled cause, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN BLANCHARD, Commissioner.

19 49 3t

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

"GUILTY."

(Continued from 2nd page)

committed. Only circumstances are presented to you.

If this is the guilty man and the commonwealth has proved it, convict him for he deserves it.

This is the first case tried in Clinton County, upon purely circumstantial evidence.

Circumstantial evidence seems sometimes so strong as to point conclusively to a man. Yet the books are are full of cases in which innocent men have been convicted and hanged upon such evidence. Commonwealth can afford to be magnimons. The District Attorney's duty is to prosecute, not persecute. He is the representative of justice, not of vengance. What was the motive? Commonwealth says first for money. Would a man committ a double murder for a dollar watch? As to the other motive it is all guess-work. Would a sane man do such a thing? It is uncredible that a man would kill a woman and her husband that he might violate her person.

Proofs in case tend to show five facts. Defendant's presence in neighborhood. The possession of the watch by defendant. His declarations; His attempted flight, and the blood upon the clothing.

Not a single witness to prove that the defendant committed this murder. The Commonwealth ask you to say because he was in the vicinity and had a revolver that he committed the murder. We do not claim that our client is an angel, but the facts that he did a wrong in Centre county is no evidence that he committed a murder in Clinton county.

Our line of defense was ruled out by the court and probably properly ruled out. If not, we will not complain, as we have our remedy. Others were indicted with Shaffer for the murder. The Commonwealth must have evidence pointing to the commission of the crime by the others, and yet they ask you to commit this man.

The possession of the watch by defendant we acknowledge to be suspicious and the only dangerous point in the case. But Smith, who bought the watch, might have been arrested and convicted of this murder as well as Shaffer.

Juries should be careful about convicting on circumstantial evidence. This case is no stronger than the one I read to the court in your hearing when an innocent man was hung. If you find this man guilty of murder in the first degree he must be hung. If you make a mistake it can never be rectified. It will be too late after he is dead and buried. And who does not make mistakes? Juries do it. Courts with all their wisdom make them, and so long as we are sinful creatures we will make mistakes.

Shaffer comes openly into Lock Haven right into the presence of the officer of the law; stops at one of the most prominent hotels in the city. He comes right into the town where everybody, knew him. Is that the way the wicked flee?

He goes up the river; he stops at the lumber camp; tells who he is, asks for work. Goes on to Renovo right into the clutches of Chief Verner, the Renovo "Terror to Criminals." Then to Edgar's, always traveling openly. Now would he have traveled thus openly if he had been guilty? He then severely criticised the evidence given by Mrs. Ager and her brother, whom he charged with falsifying.

Mr. Abrams closed his address with an eloquent appeal to the jury; that under the evidence produced it would be impossible, under their oaths, to convict the prisoner at the bar, when not one circumstance showed that he committed the deed.

Mr. Abrams was intently listened to for two hours.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOTES.

The DAILY NEWS is under obligation to Hon. Judge Mayer for special favors shown to its reporter during the trial, also to the Attorneys for the Commonwealth and defense for favors shown. We find the Judges and members of the Clinton County Bar to be both kind and hospital in their treatment of the NEWS representative.

Thus far during the whole trial the prisoner has shown extreme firmness and composure, never evidencing a single tremor during the whole of the proceedings.

Persons having business in Lock Haven desiring a good hotel should not fail to stop at the Irvin House, Mr. S. Woods Caldwell proprietor. It is home like in every particular and charges reasonable.

LOCK HAVEN, December 9, 1887.

The excitement in the public mind is at fever heat this morning and one hour before court was opened every available seat in the court room was occupied, many ladies being in attendance. Your reporter, in a conversation last night with Mrs. Geo. Schide, a lady upwards of 50 years, asserted that if Shaffer was acquitted "as sure as there was a God in Heaven she would help hang him as soon as he stepped from the Court House." She said that was the feeling and determination of most of the women of her acquaintance. Her remarks are but the specimen bricks expressed by others.

The jury came in this morning and took their seats with thoughtful uneasiness of countenance. Its individual members appear to appreciate the delicate and important duties they are called on to perform. At precisely 9 o'clock a. m. the prisoner entered with the sheriff and all eyes were riveted on him. His appearance was cheerful and pleasant, as usual, and for a minute or two after taking his seat he laughingly exchanged a few words with Mr. Hipple, one of the attorneys for the Commonwealth. At ten minutes past nine o'clock His Honor Judge Mayer entered and took his seat and court was immediately opened. The Judge wore a more than usual serious countenance this morning.

Mr. Hipple addressed the Court in regard to the rights of the Commonwealth and prisoner, stating that the attorneys for the Commonwealth did not seek the life of the prisoner personally, but stood for the people—every man and woman in the Common wealth; that I prosecute Shaffer for murder for no personal reasons whatever.

He took the position that the jury was not bound to acquit if any of its members doubted guilt of prisoner, and asked the Court to so charge the jury. (The Court remarked that he had about as much responsibility in this case as the attorney addressing the Court.)

During his address he took the bloody chemise of Nora Culvey and elevating it at arm's length before the jury, and then quoting Scripture, said: "Nora Culvey's blood calls to you from the ground through these garments." He then told the Court that this conviction must be murder in the first degree. Court replied that attorneys should address the jury and he would take care of the law on that point.

Mr. Hipple then stated to the jury that the Commonwealth's theory was that Nora Culvey was first shot and then outraged. He then reviewed the important points of evidence against prisoner and closed his argument with scathing words of condemnation. His address lasted 2 hours and 25 minutes. Court adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Three quarters of an hour before 2 o'clock the court room was more crowded, if possible than any former session, the audience taking possession of the seats of the members of the bar and surging up and onto the Judges' stand. More women than any time heretofore were present, even the private desks of the reporters being taken possession by the crowd.

The jury took their seats with an expression of countenance indicative that their minds were all ready made up in the case. At precisely 2 o'clock Sheriff Mays, with his prisoner, took seats at his counsel's table and at 2.10 His Honor, Judge Mayer opened court and proceeded at once to charge the jury in a plain and distinct manner, after which the jury retired and within one hour and ten minutes thereafter returned with a verdict of "guilty of murder in the 1st degree as in manner and form indicted."

During all the time of the absence of the jury the prisoner chatted in a pleasant manner with Mr. Hollihan, one of his counsellors. During the clerk's reading the verdict Shaffer never quailed in the least and a visible smile played over his features.

Mr. T. T. Abrams then asked the privilege of filing reasons for a new trial which the court informed would be granted on Monday next.

Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday of next week.

The following is a synopsis of Judge Mayer's charge to the jury.

THE CHARGE TO THE JURY.

At 2.10 o'clock Judge Mayer began his charge to the jury and spoke half an hour. He said that the jury had to answer the question—Is the defendant, Luther J. Shaffer, guilty of the murder of Nora Culvey? Then he explained what constitutes homicide and also murder. Then he carefully distinguished between murder of the first degree and murder of the second degree. By the act of March 31, 1860, "all murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison or by lying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetration of or attempt to perpetrate any arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, should be deemed murder of the first degree; and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree.

All murder not of the first degree is necessarily of the second degree, and includes all unlawful killing, under circumstances of depravity of heart and a disposition of mind regardless of social duty; but where no intention to kill exists or can be reasonably and fully inferred. Therefore, in all cases of murder, if no intention to kill can be inferred or collected from the circumstances, the verdict should be murder in the second degree.

He stated the question for the jury to decide, viz., Was the murder of Nora Culvey committed by the accused?

The case of the Commonwealth rests upon what is known as *circumstantial* evidence. Where a wilful, deliberate and premeditated murder is committed, it rarely occurs that direct, positive evidence respecting it can be had.

The present case, if proved at all, must be by circumstantial evidence.

If it was necessary always to have direct or positive evidence, how many criminal acts committed in the community, destructive of its peace and subversive of its order and security would go wholly undetected and unpunished? And this character of evidence is ascertained by experience to be little if any less satisfactory than that which is known as direct or positive. He quoted from Commonwealth vs. Harman, 4 Barr, 272.

It is alleged and proven that Shaffer was in the locality where the Culveys resided at or about the time when the murder was committed. The next circumstance is Shaffer's possession of a revolver corresponding to the cartridges found in Culvey's house. The next circumstance relied on is the possession of the fruits of the crime, which is of great weight. Yet another evidence is that a pair of pantaloons was taken from the premises of the deceased, which was seen in the possession of the prisoner. One other circumstance which is given much stress is found in the declarations of the prisoner when he started from Lock Haven and was on his way to North Bend.

Then he mentioned different rules by which they could test the evidence—If the circumstance be fully established. All the facts used must be consistent with each other.

In an indictment for murder, as in all other criminal cases, the law presumes a prisoner to be innocent until the Commonwealth establishes his guilt by clear and satisfactory evidence beyond a reasonable doubt; and if such a doubt exists it must work the acquittal of the prisoner at the bar. It is not mere possible doubt; because everything relating to human affairs and depending on moral evidence is open to some possible or imaginary doubt.

If the jury are all satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that Shaffer did the killing, we do not think the jury will have much difficulty in determining that the crime was murder in the first degree.

With the consequences that result from the conviction in this case, the jury have nothing to do; the law inflicts the punishment. If you entertain views unfavorable to capital punishment, you must lay them aside, remembering that you do not inflict the punishment, but it is the result of the crime. You do not impose the sentence which condemns to death. Your duty and only duty is to determine from the evidence, and that alone, whether or not the prisoner committed the crime.

NOTES.

The types made John Culvey say in his testimony that he was 46 years old when he said he was 64 years. His wife in her evidence said Nora's body lay three feet from the body of Isaiah instead of 300 feet as published.

There were 88 witnesses summoned in this case at a cost of $530. The cost of the jury is $450. Court charges are $165. These make the total cost of the trial $1445. It is estimated by county officials that the trials of the Klines and Johnson will cost about $3,555, making a total cost of $5,000.

Johnson and the Klines will be tried at the January term of court.

Commissioner Grngan related his celebrated dream to your reporter last night and claims that the developments in the Shaffer trial proved its truthfulness.

We learn through Mr. Shaffer, of Renovo, that Mr. Fiedler, of your place, whilst in this city yesterday, announced that he would be the next Republican candidate for the legislature.

Sheriff Walker and Al. Garman, of your place, took in the murder trial on Thursday and Friday.

The two orphan children of Isaiah and Nora Culvey, with their grandparents, attracted considerable attention in the court room. There is a dollar fund being raised for the education of the 19-months-old orphan.

Sheriff May says that ever since Luther Shaffer has been in his custody he has been, in conduct, a model prisoner.

F. C. Lucas, a brewer living in Castina, resembles the prisoner so closely that many in the audience took him to be Luther Shaffer when he entered the court room.

After the jury had been out only a short time they returned with a verdict of murder in the first degree.

NOTES.

There were more people in the city today than any day during the trial and the verdict gave universal satisfaction.

It is now the general belief of the people who heard the Shaffer trial that both the Klines and Johnson are entirely innocent of having anything to do with the murder and that they know nothing about it.

The DAILY NEWS returns its thanks to the court and its officers for the kind consideration shown its representatives during the whole trial.

—Mr. Al. Stover has a bealed head, which is the reason it is bandaged. Read this item and save yourself the trouble of asking him any questions about his odd-looking cranium.

—At the Y. W. C. T. U. fair, on Wednesday of next week, there will be many elegant articles, but none of them will be sold for more than one dollar. Consequently, every one will be able to buy something without costing very much money.

—Diphtheria is quite sadly afflicting the family of Mr. George Johnson in Howard township. One death occurred a few days ago and one or two children who came quite a distance to attend the funeral, also contracted the disease.

Miss Ida Haslep, of Pine Grove Mills, is a guest at the ho ne of Mr. F. B. Stover on High street.

It may be that "a woman's work is never done," but many a man's work is always dun.

The season for the obituary notice of the little boy who thought the ice would bear him is now at hand.

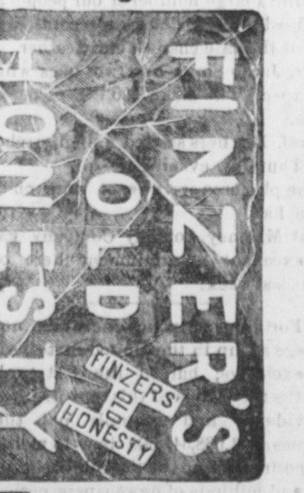
By popular vote it has been decided in Atlanta that hereafter whisky shall be called by its right name.

ALMOST every medicine advertised lately claims that it is for the cure of disease of the Kidneys. So many people have been deceived by worthless compounds, that we feel the public should know that this affliction which is a disease of the blood, and is the basis of most diseases, *can be cured*, although many eminent physicians have been compelled to admit that the disease often baffles their skill.

Cann's Kidney Cure, advertised in this paper, cures the disease, and the following reliable citizens referred to have been cured, and therefore prove the merits of this well known medicine: Jesse Orr, of Orr, Painter & Co., Reading, Pa.; John S. Stevens, President Central Trans. Co., Phila.; John H. Jones, Dispatcher, R. R. R., Pottstown, Pa.; E. M. Bruce, Estey Organ Co., 18 No. 7th St., Phila.; W. F. Burr, of Lippincott, Johnston & Co., Cloths, Phila. Circular giving names of many others cured of Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., at Office, 831 Arch St, Philadelphia. n17r4t 1mdeo

Said a teacher: "I put a list of nouns on the blackboard and wrote under them, "Form the plurals of these nouns by adding s or es." I noticed that one of the boys looked rather dazed, and did not begin writing, so I asked him what was the matter. He said: "Why, don't see how you can make plurals out of them nouns by adding sores.'"

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS — PILLS — are a quick, pleasant, safe and sure cure for disordered liver, or stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervous or general debility, headache lassitude, diseases of Women, &c. Neatly put up 100 for 50c. Athlophoros Remedies are sold by all druggists. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, the MOORISH GIRL. Athlophoros Co. 112 Wall St. N.Y.



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Dr. W. J. Brown, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up." PELHAM COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They cured me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

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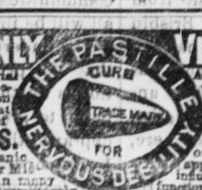

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WEARY WORLD.

Far down the winding lane of years
The weary world is slowly wending;
Grim walls of fate and gates of tears
To trembling prayers no answer sending;
Yet through it all sweet spirits call,
Thr ugh lonely days of grief and aching
'Hope's roses blossom on the wall,
To keep the world's great hear from breaking

Across the sobbing sea of doom
The weary world is slowly drifting;
Eyes wet with tears pierced through the gloom,
Yet see no sign of rest or rifting;
Still, angles bright, from some far height,
Repeat though hours of waking,
Hope's starlight shines through the darkest night
To keep the world's great heart from breaking.

O'er troubled waves, by paths of rue
Faint souls press toward the end of pardon,
Burdened with crosses, wet with dew
From chill Gethsemane's lone garden,
Yet to and fro, now loud, now low,
A voice is sweetest music making—
Hope, singing on through pain and woe,
To keep the world's great heart from breaking.

Clarence Varney.

What did you Do?

If you sit down at set sun,
And count the acts that you have done,
And, counting, find
One self-denying deed, one word
That eased the heart of him that heard
One glance, most kind,
That fell like sunshine where it went,
Then you may count that day well spent.

But if through all the livelong day,
You've cheered no heart by yea or nay;
If through it all,
You've nothing done that you can trace
That brought the sunshine to one face,
No act, most small,
That helped some soul, and nothing cost,
Then count that day as worse than lost.

Journal of Education.

A FACE.

As hurriedly along the crowded street
I pushed my way, a woman's awful face
Confronted me, and darkened all the place.
Wherein we walked; then faithful memory fleet
Rushed back into the dusky past to meet
Great Dante's creatures—all that direful race
Of piteous souls that traversed Hell's wild space
And vainly battled with the woes that beat
Against the naked spirit. And I thought:
This woman's face to some lost soul belongs
Escaped from its dark prison, and distraught
And now it glides among the eager throngs
To clutch their souls with terror and restrain
Their feet from luring ways that lead to pain.

George Russel Lewis.

SPEED ON, O TIME.

Speed on, O Time, with flying feet;
Add to thy swiftest wings yet still more speed;
Burn April's feet with July heat;
Bid Christmas frosts the dogdays supersede;
Make every hour a minute's span:
Spin round the dial's hands on one long streak
Send me some flying sprite who can
Kick me into the middle of next week,
Help me to jump next Monday, and to you!
I'll sacrifice the note which then falls due.

Robert J. Burdette.

The *Derrick* is the only newspaper in town that had a representative on the rotten platform veranda yesterday when it fell eighteen feet into the creek. We always get there with four feet. *Oil City Derrick*

SICK MAN—'Am I to take all that medicine?' Wife—"Yes all of it.' SICK MAN—There's enough in that bottle to kill a mule." Wife—"No there isn't, John, or the doctor wouldn't have prescribed it." *Puck.*

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MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. febl1 1y D&W

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That this factory was established as long ago as 1760.

That last year (1886) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 27,982,980 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.

That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 966 factories at work.

That in the last 21 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four million seven hundred thousand dollars ($44,700,000.00) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.

That the pay-roll of this factory is about $1,000,000.00 per year or $20,000.00 per week.

That this factory employs about 3,500 operatives.

That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew in Climax Plug that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract custom by offering larger pieces of inferior goods for the same price.

That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business every year.

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THE THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., 19 47 3m 228 South Sixth St., Phila., Pa.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Clean up the streets!

—Roads are quite muddy.

—The Logan's Masquerade Ball will be the ball of the season.

—The big spring looks rather deplorable since the repairs have commenced.

—Weaver & Dinges, insurance agents, are having a telephone put in their office.

—One of the new houses on Lamb street erected by Dr. R. L. Dartt is being painted.

—About $35 was the amount realized by the Loring Band sociable and entertainment.

—The Logan Hose Company will hold a Grand Masquerade Ball on Friday evening Dec. 30th.

—A little daughter of Mr. James Curtin, of Curtin's Works, died on Friday of membraneous croup.

—The Centre Hall Band will festivalize in Foundry Hall, that place, on the 23d and 24th of this month.

—Mr. John Lingle, of near Centre Hall, cut his foot so severely while working in the woods that he bled to death.

—We are glad to hear that the members of Mr. James McClain's family, who have been ill, are rapidly convalescing.

—The services in the Methodist church continue with unabated fervor and interest. There were about 25 penitents at the altar on Friday evening.

—Several young gentleman have adopted the practice of wearing small inverted boats on their heads, and the effect is real cunning and pleasing.

—Two dwelling houses on the South side of Bishop street, near Spring, belonging to the Parsons estate, have been repainted in the favorite dark red color.

—The Knights of the Golden Eagle at Port Matilda have broken ground for a castle, the lower part of which will be used for a town hall and the second story for lodge rooms.

—Mr. F. A Winter, an Altoona piano man, boils over with indignation at "Brother B." of Bellefonte, and sails into him in the public print. Quite likely, Brother B. is not frightened.

—Oscar Aikey, the young son of Mr. William Aikey, a farmer near this place, is suffering from a broken arm. The accident happened several days ago. Oscar was chasing the cows and horses in the field when a horse ran against him knocking him down and breaking his right arm.

—Governor Beaver and family moved into the remodeled Executive Mansion a few days ago. The old brick front has been torn away and replaced by one of brown stone, while the entire interior has been changed and refitted, the decorations being in good taste The improvements cost $15.000.

—We have heretofore neglected to congratulate Mr. Frank Everhart, of the glass works, over the arrival of a baby boy at his home. The youthful stranger came several days ago and is eliciting the usual amount of admiration—not only from father and mother, but also from other relatives and friends.

—A Pike township nimrod was almost certain of a deer last week, but it got away. The dogs when last seen were completely covered with blood, but as the hunter shot four times at the deer and did not hit it, he has made up his mind that the dogs came closer to the animal than his four loads of buckshot.

—Mr. Isaac Guggenheimer informs us that he expects to move to Philadelphia in the near future to embark in the mercantile business in that great city. Mr. Guggenheimer is one of Bellefonte's best Hebrew citizens and we shall be extremely sorry to part with him and his family. We wish him the very best success in the Quaker City.

—A burglar, on Monday night, entered the cellar of the house in which resides the city editor of the Tyrone *Herald* but found nothing more nutritious than a stick of wood to carry off. He also entered the upper part of the house, but one glance at the articles in the room was sufficient to make him elevate his nose and retire in disgust.

—Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R., of Centre Hall, has elected the following officers: Commander, W. P. Shoop; Sen. V. C., W. Stiver; Junior V. C., J. Condo; Chaplain, A. Nearhood; Surgeon, W. A. Jacobs; Q. M., G. M. Boal; Officer of day, B. D. Brisbin; Ord. Officer, N. Brown; Delegate to State Encampment, C. D. Runkle; Alternate, W. S. Thompson.

—From the "Tyrone Topics" in Altoona *Tribune:* "His excellency, General James A. Beaver, governor of Pennsylvania, was a visitor in town yesterday. In an interview the governor expressed the opinion that the subject of President Cleveland's message insured a republican majority of one hundred thousand in Pennsylvania at the next presidential election."

—Bill Nye cautions girls about getting married for fun and winds up as follows: Matrimony is in all cases a serious matter, but is doubly serious when it is tampered with in a flippant and trifling manner on the start, only to bring sorrow, chagrin, complaint, answer, joinder, rejoinder, surrejoinder, butter, rebutter, and surrebutter, in harmony, parsimony and alimony at last.

An Unworthy Comment.

We were astonished and sorry to read in the *Centre Democrat* this week, an adverse comment of the recent lecture delivered by Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., to men, in the M E. church. The comment is presumtuous and silly, and we must confess that we had a better opinion of Mr. Frank E. Bible than to suppose that he would indulge in such stuff. It, however, gives us opportunity to express our opinion on the subject.

The minister of the Gospel bears a Divine commission to preach against every sin condemned in the Bible. Impurity and sensuality are condemned, and therefore the faithful minister must preach against them, though every sentiment of the community should oppose such preaching.

Rev. Dr. Monroe adopted the best and most discreet method he could to inveagh against certain impurities that are rife among men. He was careful to speak only to adult men. There was no necessity that what he said should go further than to those to whom he spoke. The paper that afterwards repeated it to an audience of men, women and children committed the first offense. We seldom go anyplace where we cannot report the proceedings, and being aware that what the reverend Doctor intended to say would not do to repeat in the paper the next day, we were not present at the lecture. We, however, earnestly sympathise with him, and are glad that he was brave enough to say what he did. The times require it, as the impurities so prevalent are sapping the intellect, morality and strength of our young men.

Perhaps no physician has the moral courage to say what the Doctor did. The newspapers dare not say it, and cannot say it so well.

As for the allegation he does not understand what he is talking about, that is nonsense. Doctor Monroe always comprehends fully what he talks about and does in this instance. There is no one in Bellefonte who excels him as a scholar, and medicine is probably part of his education.

Quite likely, the good Doctor will not notice the comment. We would not if we were in his place. But we cannot refrain from indorsing what he said as well as his motives in saying it, and we bid him go on laboring for the benefit of this community in every line of work.

A Tragedy in The West.

A brief news item in a number of the morning papers Wednesday announced that on Monday night James Funk shot and killed his wife and attempted to commit suicide at the Logan House, in Wilmar, Minnesota. The deceased was a son of James Funk, of Duncansville, ex-sheriff of Blair county. We are without any particulars of of the tragedy outside of the following sent by the Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* on Wednesday:

Ex-Sheriff James Funk, of Duncansville, received about 9 o'clock on Tuesday night a telegram from Peloskey, Mich., conveying to him the painful intelligence of the killing of his son's wife and the dying condition of his son. The telegram stated that the son shot his wife and then shot himself. Mr. James Funk was the second son of Sheriff Funk and left his home for the west some ten or twelve years ago. He was employed as a conductor on one of the railroads in Michigan, was married and had one son. It is said that the son died recently, and this affliction was followed by the destruction of his home by fire. Perhaps loss of reason, caused by grief, will account for his shocking double tragedy.

Cannot Bellefonte have a Band?

The above is a pertinent question and the visit of Mr. W. A. Brown, of Spring Mills, to this place, on Wednesday causes us to ask it now. Mr. Brown, as is well known, is an excellent musician and has extensive experience in playing all kinds of instruments and in instructing others to do so. While in Williamsport he conducted a musical publication, gave instruction to a brass band and sold musical instruments. He is now located in Spring Mills as leader of the band, which will be in town during the meeting of the teachers' institute to furnish music for the pedagogues and their friends.

He would like to live in Bellefonte and organize a band here, and also, perhaps, engage in other musical enterprises. He is an excellent young gentleman, which is decidedly in his favor, and is also highly competent. Why not give him some substantial encouragement in organizing a band? Bellefonte should have one and the approaching political campaign is favorable to such an enterprise. He knows of four skilled musicians whom he can induce to come to Bellefonte should the organization of a band be successful. The men whom he has in view are mechanics and can obtain work here. Who will move in this direction?

—A Pittsburg company, of which old "Uncle" Jake Zeigler is a member, are making negotiations with Altoona authorities to get permission to lay gas pipes through that city and if successful, they will at once commence the the boring of wells for natural gas. Mr. McCullough who is in charge of the matter is well versed on the subject of natural gas and feels sanguine of success. If Altoona concludes to allow the company the privilege, and it operates successfully, it will be brought to this town, which is a consummation devoutly to be wished. —*Tyrone Times.*

Improvements at the Water Works.

Mr. Samuel Ryan and the others who have charge of the water works are making extensive improvements there. This causes the interior of the water works building to present, just now, a very "torn up" condition, indeed—much as even the best regulated homes appear in house cleaning time. And the out side—Bellefonte's beautiful spring—looks absolutely mournful, if such a word may properly be used to describe the condition of a spring.

But out of this chaos will come order and improvement. The forebay is all torn away, but a new one will take its place. The old one, Mr. Ryan told us, has lasted eighteen years and hence was about worn out. The new one will be made on a better plan. For instance, it will not be so elevated inside and the visitor to the water works building in clambering over it, will not be in such imminent danger of bringing his cranium in contact with the roof.

The work will be completed in about ten days, after which it will doubtless be a pleasure to visit the spring and water works and Mr. Ryan will be pleased to show interested visitors around.

Death of Mrs. J. E. Nolan.

We were very sorry to learn, on Thursday, of the death of Mrs. J. E. Nolan, at her home near Lewistown, in Mifflin county. The sad event occurred on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Nolan was the mother of Mrs. R. M Magee, of this place. Mrs. M., has been with her mother during two weeks past, and, hence, was present at her bed side to give comfort and attention in the final hours of her life. Besides Mrs. Magee, two sons survive her, who reside on the old family homestead which was the home of Mrs. Nolan.

On Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock Mr. Magee also departed for Lewistown to be present at the funeral which occurred on Saturday.

Many Bellefonte people will pleasantly remember the deceased lady, as she frequently visited her daughter here. Her health has been feeble for quite a long time, the infirmity increasing and resulting in her death at the time mentioned of gradual paralysis.

Pat Maloney.

The Opera House was full of amusement lovers on Tuesday evening, of this week to see for themselves that Pat Maloney's is a good show, containing many specialties of the highest character. The vocal talent of Maude Werner, who sang in a wide range of selections, including grand opera, is of a very superior order. The Misses Hatch, on the bones, the banjo, the saxaphone and in songs, display wondrous ability and versatility and ably sustain the character of the famous Hanovarian family of which they were members. Pat Maloney is constitutinnally funny and possesses an unusually fine voice. In clogs both he and George F. Dougherty are A 1. Pat and Company would be well received here again. Having an off night, in order to play dates taken ahead, the company played in G. A. R. hall at Milesburg on Wednesday night and to-day went to Muncy.

Barnum Outdone.

Mr. Andrew Allport arrived in town last week, from Casanova, Va., with eleven horses, six gray squirrels, two dogs and a possum. He is quartered with his menagerie in the St James stables, on Pine street. He has been kept busy since his arrival clubbing the "kids" away from the animal cages, but it is his intention to start a livery stable as soon as the excitement cools down. Andrew is a born horse-man, and as he is one of the most obliging gentleman on earth and will try to give satisfaction, we believe he will do well. His horses are all young and fresh, and his buggies, sleighs, harness and equipment in general are new and attractive. We welcome Andy to town and hope he may succeed with his livery business and also with his aggregation of natural wonders.—*Philipsburg Ledger.*

Why Do You Pay Rent

When the money expended in the same way, will in a few years purchase the house in which you live, or in the event of death before the payments are complete a deed will be given at once? You can get a home or business property through this plan, quicker, with less cash advance and under more favorable conditions than are possible in any other way. For further particulars, address Jackson & Moore, general agents for Centre, Clearfield and Blair counties.

—The G. A. R. has appointed a committee to inspect the Soldiers' Orphans' Homes, and see that the children are furnished, as required, with good food, clothing and clean dormitories, and bathing rooms, and such education and care as is contemplated by the State, and generally to ascertain that the children are properly treated and provided for as the wards of the State.

—Mrs. William Pettingill died on Thursday night at the home of her mother, Mrs. Sheridan, in this place. She was an excellent and much esteemed lady and her death will be much lamented.

Heated by Steam.

The Pittsburg *Chronical Telegraph* says: The limited train on the Fort Wayne road which left Chicago Wednesday evening was heated by steam.

It was the trial of a new system of steam heating which will probably come into general use. The new sheme was tried only on the Western division of the Fort Wayne, only one engine having been fitted with the necessary appliances. The mode of coupling of the steam pipe between cars is similar to that of the air brake, and the same kind of hose will be used. The trial on Wednesday night was a complete success, and limited engines on all the divisions will be fitted with the appliances in a short time. The success of this new mode of heating railway cars now being assured, the Pennsylvania railroad will hasten the work of applying the same to local trains, and it will later be applied to all trains.

—The entertainment of the Loring Band took place in the Presbyterian chapel on Thursday night. That beautiful and spacious building was well filled. The young ladies were in their element and the assembled company were, apparently, in a most happy frame of mind, the subdued murmer of conversation being interrupted only when music, pantomime or refreshments demanded attention. The musicians who were so kind as to entertain were Mrs Dr Hayes Miss Pifer, Miss Speer, Miss Hughes, Miss Shortlidge and Mr James Hughes and Mr Voris. The last-mentioned sings delightfully and it is always a treat to hear him. There is a world of melody in each one of his utterances, and his voice is inexpressibly sweet and thrilling. The pantomimes were highly entertaining to the young people as well as was the troop of little black birds who represented one of Mother Goose's favorite melodies. Refreshments and appropriate humorous diversions completed a most enjoyable occasion.

—Thursday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock says the Tyrone *Herald*, the yard-master's office and telegraph tower at Osceola yard were entirely destroyed by fire, which originated between the floor and ceiling through which the stove pipe ran. In addition to the railroad business which was transacted in the building, all the Western Union business for Osceola and Houtzdale passed through it The telegraph instruments, papers, accounts and everything connected with the office was destroyed. Word was at once sent to this place, when an engine was sent out and telegraph connections put in the waiting room at the station. As the dispatcher's office and telegraph station at that point is very much of a necessity we suppose that a new one will be built at once.

State Grange Meeting.

The next anual meeting of the state grange, Patrons of husbandry, will be held in Harrisburg, December 13, and will continue in session several days. Secretary Thomas said: "The organization has considerably revived in every state in the union, but Pennsylvania leeds all others in extension and prosperity. The healthy growth of the order is particularly noticeable in Maine, Massachusetts, in fact, all the New England statce, New York, Michigan, Texas, Kansas and Nebraska. I think our meeting this month will be the largest and best meeting we have ever had in this state.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, December 5, 1887:

Wm. Benthammer, John F. Bleymyer, James Carney, H. E. Curry, Miss Martha Davis, John Gilbert, J. R. Gorman, Mrs. Anna C Harper, D. C. Henneberger, Rev. M. M. King, John Johnson, E. F. Miller, C. D. Meyer, Mrs. Shuman Pletcher, J. F. Smedley, Austin Walter, Marie Walter, Jack Watson.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—An exchange says: It now transpires that the law of 1885 requiring the election of tax collectors has not been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court as was reported. The text of the decision, which has been reversed, discloses that the law is perfectly constitutional, but is inoperative in those districts having local laws on that point. Therefore all those districts not controlled by local legislation will elect their tax collectors next February.

—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. church will be held in Williamsport, beginning on the 21st of March, 1887. The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* announces that the Methodist preachers decided that the "decisions" should be held in the Pine street church. We urge on our contemporary to have the sessions held in the same church. It would never do to separate the sessions from the "decisions."

—Mr. and Mrs. John Strunk, of Centre Hall, visited Bellefonte on Thursday. The team of horses driven by Mr. Strunk was left, securely tied, near a dry goods store, while the owner visited the stores and other places of business. When they returned for their team it was gone. Someone had driven it off. The merchant telephoned to Boiling Springs and was told that the team had passed there. Then Pleasant Gap was called and the reply was that it had not reached that far. Mr. Strunk hastened after it and found it at Pleasant Gap. The individual who drove off with it was intoxicated and had mistaken it for his own.

Friday Afternoon in the High School.

The young ladies and gentlemen who contribute music to the exercises in the High School on Friday afternoon, have special fondness for "Gaily through the Green-wood," that being the opening selection last Friday. It was sung by Fannie Twitmire, Rebie Garman, Jennie Strickland, Elsie Herkimer, Emma Montgomery Blanche Johnson, Lee Woodcock, Harry Jenkins, Charlie Noll, and Roy Mattern.

It seem that even a stork can sometimes get in bad company if we may judge by Herbert Miller's declamation. "Lapland" was the interesting subject of Robert Woodring's essay George Graham declaimed "The War."

"A Few Words about Opals" was the gem-like subject of Lillie Smith's essay, after which Bernice Moore recited in a spirited manner all about "How the Raven became Black." Then there were two essays. William A. Butts read the first, on the subject, "Mexico," and Flora Moyer the second—"Reading."

The competent band of singers whose names are given in the beginning o this notice sang "Beautiful Songs o Spring." Many hunters, with guns make trips to the mountains at thi time of the year. Kline Woodring's essa told about such a trip, and Chas. A Rowen's essay descibed "Liberia" as completely as words would permit in a limited space. Humor gave spirit to the serious exercises when Mattie Keller recited "The Church Organ," and Marion Nevling's essay on "The Alaskan Indians" contained much of profit and interest. Her description of the way the Indian boys adopt to become medicine men show them to be queer people.

"The Painter of Seville" was recited by Myra Holliday in an excellent style. Roy B. Mattern declaimed "The Psalm of Life," a composition which never loses its attractiveness and beauty. Ed. P. Butts' essay, "Whittier," was worthy the celebrated poet of whom it treated. The common place subject, "Rocking Chairs," gave Anna Macbride food for an excellent essay.

Perhaps the most humorous of the exercises was Emma Herkheimer's recitation, "Railroad Crossings." Unusually fine was Lee B. Woodcock's declamation on the "Dignity of Labor." "America" was sung as a concluding selection, and the school was treated to an off-hand address on rhetorical speaking by Prof. D. M. Wolf, County Superintendent.

—Lewis Hall, an aged and venerable colored man, who has recently lived at Willow Bank, died on Thursday night at 10 o'clock. We cannot definitely state his age, for the reason that we have heard figures ranging all the way from seventy years to more than ninety years. He has an interesting history. In his early life he was a slave in the South, and before the Pennsylvania Railroad was built he used often to drive his master to Bedford Springs in this State. At length he escaped to Canada and in course of time found his way here, having resided in and around Bellefonte about thirty-five years. He has been employed in some of the most prominent families of this vicinity and is very well known.

—The rats have, during the past few months so annoyed the farmers in Washington county that in many places "rat-hunts" have been indulged in. The most successful one has just ended with a big supper at Lone Pine. W. C. Condic was the captain of one of the sides hunting the rats, and succeeded in killing 7,000. The other side, with S. D. Miller, as captain, got away with 5,462, making a total of 12,462.

—Two cases which took the attention of court this week were Charles Witmer vs. The Buffalo Run Railroad and Milesburg vs. J. Miles Green. In the former case the complainant sought to obtain more than the $300 damages awarded him. The jury gave him $434. In the latter suit the judge directed the jury to find a verdict for defendant. It was in regard to the construction of a board-walk in that borough.

—George E. Mensch, of Millheim, the unfortunate man who was so terribly injured while coupling cars on Monday evening, surprised everybody who was near him on that night and the following day by the vitality which he exhibited. He did not complain of pain and seemed to rest easily. He is at the home of Baggage Master Noll. His wife was expected to arrive on Tuesday evening to see him.

—The beautiful pampas grass, a cluster of which was exhibited at the Loring Band entertainment, was sent by Mr. John Rankin, of Los Angeles, Cal. It is as elegant an ornament as can be imagined. The grass was sold for quite a handsome sum and the treasury of the Band enriched thereby.

Installation Ceremony of the W. R. C

We have received from the secretary of the Woman's Relief Corps, through the medium of James H. Rankin, Esq., the following minutes regarding the organization of the corps, which is connected with Gregg Post, G. A. R., and also a report of the installation of officers.

GREGG POST ROOM, BELLEFONTE, PA., Dec. 6, 1887.

The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 94, auxiliary to Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R., having completed their organization in an afternoon session, met this evening for the purpose of installing the officers.

The exercises opened with prayer.

Mrs. Clark, assistant instituting and installing officer for this district in Pennsylvania, was present and proceeded to the installment of the officers.

R. A. Laird officiated as temporary conductor.

The ceremony being intended for the public, the doors were thrown open and quite a number of gentlemen and ladies took their seats in the hall. We give a list of the officers:

President—Mrs Donachy.
Sen. Vice—Mrs Deschner.
Jun. Vice—Mrs Sheridan.
Secretary—Mrs Stewart.
Treasurer—Mrs. Williams.
Chaplain—Mrs Glenn.
Conductor—Mrs. Laird.
Guard—Mrs Garrett.

The officers being duly installed and conducted to their several chairs, the President delivered a very appropriate inaugural address.

Jas. H. Rankin, Esq., being called on by the President, responded in an address on "Woman's Worth"—to us certainly very pleasing. Mr. Laird also responded, fully endorsing all that had been said and added many words of encouragement and wishes for success in the noble work undertaken. Mr. Monroe C. Armor, being present, added words of congratulation, with the promise to be ready at any time to assist the ladies.

Mrs Clark was brought to the rostrum and delivered a very neat and patriotic address. She portrayed in beautiful language the duty incumbent upon all to be faithful to those who were faithful in the hour of the country's peril.

They will assist in caring for the soldiers and the soldier's families.

Mr. Laird announced "refreshments," so the formal exercises ended and after a brief social talk the organization accepted Mr. Laird's invitation.

MRS. JESSE STEWART, Secretary.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O, Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.
Office 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75 cts.

—Tramps are making themselves particularly and disagreeably numerous and enter houses without leave or license. A day or two ago a tramp, who thus entered a private residence, received a reception which alarmed him and induced him to effect a hasty retreat. The maid servant, not frightened by the intruder's boldness, picked up an air gun and aimed it at him. With a cry of alarm, "Please don't shoot!" Mr. Tramp departed, his ragged coat tails floating behind him in the wind. It is well to be provided with a gun to present at such visitors.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human sufferings, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full direction for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 19 1 lyeow

—If the work of the surveyors and civil engineers could build a railroad depot, Bellefonte would have a half dozen of them by this time. Handsome looking men have been at work from time to time, during the past ten years laying out imaginary tracks and depot building.

Mr. William Cowdrick and bride have moved into the dwelling house on East Lamb street recently built by Mr. John P. Harris. We hope they will find it a very pleasant home.

—Rev. Mr. Brown, pastor of the A. M. E., church, went to Scotia Saturday to officiate at a funeral, the deceased person being a relative of Mrs. Abram Jackson, of this place.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Departmen .

—The stores are filled with beautiful goods.

—There will be some winter before Christmas.

—The ancient city of York, Pa., has 765 more females than males.

—Sunday-schools have begun to plan for Christmas entertainments

—Next Saturday is the 80th birthday of the Poet, John G. Whittier.

—The death is announced of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York city.

—The work of "greening" the churches for Christmas is now in progress.

—Christmas, the greatest day in the year, is less than two weeks distant.

—The funeral of Mrs. William Pettingill, Sunday afternoon, was a very large one.

—The examination programme for the Bellefonte Academy is published in this paper.

—Don't despair; you may yet be abie to enjoy a sleigh ride before winter is ended.

—The squeal of the expiring porker continues to be heard in the early morning hours.

—Paul Sternberg has found a long steel door key which he will be pleased to return to the owner.

—Schools are now in the midst of examinations incident to ending of the first term of the year's work.

—Prepare something very handsome for the fair to be held by the Logan Hose Company during holiday week.

—The attention of our readers is called to the Prospectus of the *Weekly Press* which appears in another column of this paper.

—The telephone exchange between Millheim and Coburn will be continued arrangements to that effect having been made with Mr. Malin.

—The sudden and severe illness of Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, will cause sorrow throughout that order.

—There was an attempt at a fight on the street on Monday, but the offender was hauled in so suddenly that he is not yet sure what struck him.

—The exceptionally moderate fall weather has been favorable to building operations and the time has been a golden season for Bellefonte.

—The prosperity of the great majority of Bellefonte people the past season should make this holiday season the greatest in the history of this town.

—It is said that the rain falls alike on the just and unjust. The case where the unjust has appropriated the umbrella belonging to the just is only an exception to prove the rule.

—A rumor was circulated on Saturday that Luther Shaffer, the murderer, had made a confession. Inquiry revealed the fact that the rumor was entirely without foundation.

—Our attention is called to the fact that the *Keystone Gazette*, in printing the list of officers of Gregg Post, omtted one of the most important, viz., Quartermaster William Jones.

—Samuel Smith and W. B. Seal, who have been passing counterfeit money in this part of Pennsylvania, were arrested a few days ago in Dubois, Clearfield county, and are now in jail at Pittsburg.

—Because of the improved heating and ventilating arrangement in the new public shool house the air is as fresh inside as outside and no private or public building in Bellefonte can compare with it.

—A very successful revival of religion is in progress in the M. E. Church. It is a time of deep conviction, because the church is crowded, notwithstanding what other attractions may be in progress.

—The lecture recently delived in Millheim by Rev. Chas. Steck, of this place, pleased the people of that borough exceedingly and the Millheim *Journal* is lavish in its praise. Mr. Steck is certainly one of the princes of platform oratory.

—We are sorry to hear that Mr. Hickman Ingraham, who has been in failing health for a long time past, is continuing to grow more feeble. He is a member of Gregg Post, No. 95, and a most excellent citizen, and in his illness is always glad to see such comrades and friends as call to show him attention.

—The Presbyterian congregation are to have a new organ. It will be large and handsome and will fill the entire space to the right of the pulpit. The organ will cost $3,000 and its erection will occupy quite a long time. We understand that arrangements will be made at once to place the organ in the church.

—Ed. Powers has arranged his show windows in beautiful style. The tasteful and beautiful assortment of shoes and slippers show off to perfection. People who pass the store should inspect the windows as the effect produced is certainly very fine. On Saturday Mr. Powers purchased Isaac Guggenheimer's stock of leather and findings.

THE MURDERER SENTENCED.

Application for a New Trial Denied by the Court.

JOHNSON TO BE TRIED AT THE JANUARY SESSION.

The hearing for a new trial in the case of Luther Shaffer, who, on Friday last, was found guilty of the murder of Nora Culvey, came up in the court at Lock Haven on Monday morning. Irwin Hagerman, the court reporter, furnishes us the action of the court as follows:

And now, December 12, 1887, comes Luther J. Shaffer by his attorneys, W. C. Holahan and T. T. Abrams, and moves the Court in arrest, of judgment and for a new trial in the above case for the following reasons:

First. Because the Court erred in admitting the testimony of H. C. Allison, a witness for the Commonwealth, for the reason that the subject matter sworn to by him on this trial was a distinct offense committed in another county, and had no connection with the offence on trial, and was calculated to prejudice the jury against the defendant in his trial for an offence entirely distinct and unconnected with the cause on trial.

Second. The Court erred in admitting the evidence of Robert Billet as to the occurrence in Centre county between the defendant, Susie Reese and the witness for the reason set out in cause No. 1.

Third. The Court erred in admitting and not properly controlling the evidence af William Rhule, Ellis Frantz and Herman Bressler with reference to the robberies in the Narrows for the same reasons set forth in cause No. 1.

Fourth. Because the defendant under the rulings of the Court was compelled to go to trial before a jury, eleven at least, if not the entire twelve, had formed a conditional opinion, as to his guilt, so that he had not a fair and impartial trial as is guaranteed to him under the laws of this Commonwealth.

Fifth. Because the Counsel for the Commonwealth in the hearing of the jury and this court in his closing argument to the jury adversely referred to the Defendant not offering himself as a witness in his own defense on this trial under protest of Counsel for the Defendant.

Sixth. That the Court erred in overruling the following offer of the defense with reference to the foot-prints in the neighborhood where the gun and shot pouch of Isaiah Culvey were found, viz: Defendant offers to prove by John Brosius, John Grugan and other witnesses, that on Friday after the murder they went together to the place of Isaiah Culvey, where the murder was committed, to look after evidence of crime. That within two or three miles from the place of murder they found a gun and shot pouch which the Commonwealth has proved were the property of the murdered man, and in his house at the time of the murder; that they found human tracks at or near where the gun and pouch were found, leading away from the place where the gun was found towards a deserted and untraveled road across the creek near and opposite said place; and then and there took a measure of said tracks. Defendant offer to prove that the measurement of the size of these tracks was ten and one-half inches long, and that the Defendant now in Court cannot possibly wear a shoe less than twelve inches long; that he now has on the same shoes he had on when he was arrested; that the measurement of said tracks are two to three inches shorter than the Defendant's shoes he has now on, or had on his feet at the time of his arrest, and that the finding of the gun led to the finding and measurement of the tracks.

The purpose of this offer is to show that someone else than the Defendant committed the crime.

Seventh. The Court erred in admitting the testimony of Robert Reisdorf and Henrietta Edgar as to the identification of the lost pantaloons for the reason that the Commonwealth did not prove that they had made diligent search for the lost pantaloons, that they were lost and not found, before said secondary evidence sworn to by said witnesses was admitted.

Eighth. That the verdict is contrary to the law and the evidence in the case.

W. C. Holahan,
T. T. Abrams,
Attorneys for Defendant.

By the Court:—The reasons assigned here we have already considered during the progress of the trial and we do not see any reason why we should go over the same ground again; they are precisely what we considered when trying the cause.

And now, December 12th, 1887, reasons for a new trial overruled and new trial refused.

By the Court.

Mr. Brown:—If the Court please, a verdict of guilty having been rendered by the jury a motion for a new trial having been filed and overruled, it now becomes my duty as District Attorney and I therefore move you that judgment be entered upon the verdict and sentence be pronounced by the Court.

By the Court:—Luther J. Shaffer, will you please stand up. Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon you?

Luther J. Shaffer:—No, sir.

By the Court:—You have had a fair and impartial trial, and were ably and zealously defended by your Counsel. A jury of your own selection have rendered a verdict in which they have found you guilty of murder in the first degree. By the stern mandate of the law the punishment attached to this crime is death. Impressed with a sense of the obligation of our oath "to discharge the duties of our office with fidelity" we cannot shrink the solemn and painful responsibility that devolves upon us of pronouncing the sentence that condemns you to death.

The evidence adduced on the trial discloses the commission of a crime almost unparalleled in atrocity, and in your moments of reflection its vivid recollections must appall you. In this your dire extremity, human agency is powerless to afford you any relief or bring you any consolation. Let me admonish you, therefore, to prepare for the great change that awaits you, and turn your thoughts to the only source of true consolation and forgiveness, a merciful God, who is able to save to the uttermost those that call upon him in sincerity.

The sentence of the Court is that you Luther J. Shaffer be taken from hence to the common jail of Clinton County, and from thence to the place of execution, and there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

John W. Johnson will be tried at the January term.

Notes of the Trial.

D. S. Dunham, of Howard, the gentleman who wrote for the DAILY NEWS such spicy and interesting accounts of the Culvey murder trial, sends us the following:

Chief Westbrook is entitled to great praise in hunting down and convicting Luther Shaffer of the murder of the Culvey family.

The county commissioners of Clinton county deserve commendation for their liberality in furnishing funds to hunt down the perpetrator of the Culvey tragedy.

By an arrangement with Chief Westbrook the county commissioners are not to pay anyone the reward of $500 offered by them.

After the close of the trial of Luther J. Shaffer no one who heard it believes that the Klines or Johnson had anything to do with the tragedy.

Since the Klines and Johnson were remanded back to jail the poor imbeciles (Klines) have been engaged in singing and praying almost continuously.

The Shaffer jury was furnished comfortable quarters at the Irvin House at the county expense. We might also say that the Irvin House is one of the best kept hotels in the State, and that fact is evinced by the public, as there were over two hundred and fifty-three arrivals and departures during the five days that the trial lasted, being more than twice as many as at any other hotel in the city.

The NEWS reporter returns thanks to J. Irvin Hagerman, court reporter, for favors extended.

In all probability, a *nolle pros* will be entered in the cases of Johnson and the Klines at January term of court.

Be Ready For Them.

The Logan Hose Company desire to have the very best festival and fair of the season in the week between Christmas and New Years. The Spring Mills band, then to be in town, will furnish enjoyable music for the occasion. To ensure a sufficient supply of all things necessary a committee of the company will at once call on our citizens to solicit contributions. Be ready for them and be generous in your gifts.

When it comes to a question of to whom we owe the most for services actually accomplished there is no class of young men who deserve more at our hands than the Logans. Remember what they did for the town last Winter, and because of the exposure which they then underwent some of them suffered for weeks afterward. But they do not plead this—perhaps they do not think of it—only we remember it as we write this notice for them.

The beautiful oil painting which has been prepared for them and will be sold during the fair will be a prize really worth having. It is very beautiful and a reproduction, in oil, of the great fire which occurred last winter. As a work of art it is highly meritorious and the subject is one which will ever retain its interest to the people of this place.

—The Lock Haven *Express* remarks that the District Attorney having elected John W. Johnson as the next one of the men indicted for the Culvey murder to stand trial, preparations on the part of the prosecution and defense will begin at once. The case will come up for trial the first week of court, which begins on Monday, January 2d, the jury having been drawn some time ago. The people are fully as much interested in the case of Johnson as they were in that of Shaffer, and especially since Mr. Hipple stated to the court on Monday what could be proven as to Johnson's complicity in the murder From all that can be learned the defense will make strong efforts to establish Johnson's innocence of the crime, and the trial promises to be one of great importance.

—The new organ, it is said, will be placed in the Presbyterian church quite soon, and the first performance on it will be on Sunday, January 1, when a skilled organist will render very fine music.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

When the County Institute Will Meet—Instructors Who Will be Here and What they Will Talk About.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO PEOPLE THROUGHOUT CENTRE COUNTY.

Through the courtesy of County Superintendent D. M. Wolf, and Principal Lieb we have received complete details in regard to the approaching sessions of Centre County Institute. There are hundreds of people throughout the county who are deeply interested in this gathering. We regret that Mr. Joe Furey will not be here to see the school marms, who grow more lovely year by year, and are sure that they will miss him and will occasionally give a thought to him as he labors industriously in that wicked city of Lock Haven. Joe, you have our sympathy, because we know that Lock Haven school marms cannot compare in either intelligence or beauty with those who will assemble in the Court House here during the holidays.

The first session will be held in the Court House on Monday, Dec. 26th, at 1.30 o'clock p. m. Dr. E. E. Higbee has promised that he will spend two days with the teachers. He is the State Superintendent, and his instructions will be exceedingly valuable.

R. M. McNeal, Superintendent of the schools of Dauphin county, will be present to instruct. He is a graduate of Millersville Normal school and is an educator of much ability. His themes will be the principles and modes in teaching, study and school government. Particular stress will be given to the influence of the schools on the formation of character.

Prof. Wallace P. Dick is an educator who is well known. He is now an instructor in the Central State Normal school of Lock Haven. He is a graduate of Brown University, Conn., and has long been engaged in successful work in the schools, including an experience as principal of schools in Rhode Island. The study of Physiology will be the branch which he will discuss, with special attention to the culture of the senses and to school hygiene. His remarks will include many aids on the proper teaching of that branch.

Just at this time there can be nothing more interesting than the talks to be given by Rev. W. W. Deatrick, A. M., Principal of Clarion Collegiate Institute. He will conduct drills on the old and the new in Geography, including a study of volcanoes and their possible cause. On the subject of earthquakes in the interior of the earth he will present several interesting experiments. His talks will include "Primary Work in Geography," "Forestry in the Schools, or How to Keep Arbor Day," etc.

A very pleasant variety will be introduced by W. J. Siwgart, of the Normal College, Huntingdon, Pa. Under the general topic of "Reading," he will discuss the voice, some of its defects and how to acquire natural tones. He will explain the object and methods of teaching how to read, and will drill the teachers in natural and conversational reading.

DIRECTORS' DAY.

Thursday, the 29th, will be directors' day. In the morning at 10.30 o'clock the directors will meet in the arbitration room to transact business relating to their special part in educational work and in the afternoon will gather in the court room to listen to addresses of particular interest them and also to relate their experience in the important duty of securing the best teachers in the county for the schools under their control.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.

The arrangements for the evening exercises are not yet completed, but there is enough to convince the teachers and public that several rich treats will be afforded them.

One evening Mr. S. C. Ford, a well known elocutionist, will entertain, assisted by competent musicians and also by Mr. George P. Bible, whose ability is fully recognized here.

Mr. Henry Firth Wood, a humorous lecturer, will deliver his celebrated lecture on "The Growth of the Bald Spot." It is an irresistibly amusing lecture and will be a great attraction.

Some time during the progress of the Institute Lee L. Grumbine, of Lebanon, Pa. will deliver an address on "The Pennsylvania German Dialect." There is said to be a degree of poetry and beauty in the Pennsylvania German which many scholars have never discovered. Mr. Grumbine's address will be not only instructive, but also amusing, especially to those who are familiar with the German dialect spoken in this state.

The institute will have a choir, and the Spring Mills band will be present to render inspiring airs. A grand time is expected, every teacher will be present and Bellefonte will give them a hearty welcome. Institute will close on Friday at 12 o'clock.

—People are usually terrified by that which gives really the least cause for alarm. For instance, just now they are excited, with the apprehension that their children will contract diphtheria while a dozen more terrible evils threaten them. For instance, a gentleman who is interested in children, the other day, passed, during a single walk, four or five groups of men, each one of which was using very indecent language. Children were compelled to pass them and in doing so were exposed to what is a thousand times worse than any physical disease. This occurs almost daily, but is seldom thought of.

Councilman, Spare that Tree.

At a recent meeting of the borough council the subject of cutting down some fine old trees that grow in the centre of the pavements was discussed. It is an undeniable fact that there are such trees which might be removed for the public good. But we doubt the wisdom of doing so in every instance, and shall state why.

The properties before which these trees are located are owned, in at least one or two instances, by persons who are aged and feeble. Because of their age and extreme attachment to things with which they have been associated all their lives their properties are not improved and old landmarks remain, which the younger generation have no attachment for and are inclined to view only as an eye sore or an obstruction.

But so great is the veneration of these aged persons for such landmarks that to remove them may mean to cause great grief to such venerable people and perhaps to shorten their lives. Therefore, we advise council to move more slowly in destroying these landmarks. In each case carefully weigh the circumstances, and let sentiment and respect for the aged influence your actions. Such a nuisance as a tree in the centre of the pavement can be endured for a few years yet if its presence gives comfort to the closing days of an aged person.

Meanwhile, if the council want to legislate they have an always fruitful subject, so far as Bellefonte is concerned, in the highway cow. Pray, why cannot she be considered a nuisance and and relegated to her proper sphere—inside a pasture field? Think of the farmers whose produce is stolen from the wagon and devoured by the cow; think of the gates that are opened and the number of flower gardens trampled down by this quadruped; of the street hydrants opened, and the boardwalks broken up, trees killed, etc. all by the cow. We have the highest respect for the cow and without her milk and the butter which the cream supplies we would be in a desperate condition. For this reason we dont like to see her wandering through the streets, and drinking the foul water from every gutter, but would be pleased to see her inclosed in a pasture field with abundance of fresh water constantly supplied.

Personal Pencilings.

Constable Vinton Beckwith spent part of Monday in Bellefonte.

Judge D. L Krebs, of Clearfield, with his family, is now en route to Southern California.

Mr. Fred Jackson, after some time spent in Philadelphia at school, is at home again.

Mr. John Sourbeck says he will rest for a while, now that he is temporarily out of business.

Mr. Brown reports that the arrangements for organizing a band here are progressing very satisfactorily.

Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., of Huntingdon, preached at Snow Shoe on Sunday by appointment of the Presbytery.

Miss Thomazine Potter is now in the office of Valentines' Ore Land Association, in the capacity of assistant bookkeeper.

Mrs. F. B. Crider, stopped in Lock Haven Friday night, on her way from Bradford county to Bellefonte. She was accompanied by Mrs. Jacobs.

Governor Beaver was in Bellefonte on Thursday and appeared to be as cheerful as if no cares of state devolved on him. He departed on the 9:32 a. m. train.

Leonard Rhone, master of the State Grange, has returned from his western trip. His wife, who accompanied him, was much pleased with the scenes and incidents en route.

Mr. Henry Twitmire, of Gallitzin, has been spending a few days in town. He formerly resided here and then moved to Curwensville. His son, Dr. Tom Twitmire, is also located in Gallitzin.

Miss Lillie Aikens, the accomplished daughter of Mr. J. A. Aikens, is expected home from the city in a few days. She has been visiting in Philadelphia, New York and other centres of interest.

Mr. C. T. Gerberich, of the flouring mill of Gerberich, Hale & Co., has been kept at his residence for several days past with illness. Mr. Gerberich is an excellent business man and is more than ordinarily agreeable and obliging in all his relations with those who have dealings with him, which renders his absence from his post very severely felt. We hope to hear of a speedy improvement.

Mr. James Kinsloe, the assistant of Manager Ed. Rankin as operator at the Western Union Telegraph office, went to Howard on Tuesday evening to remain until Saturday. The operator at Howard is temporarily absent from his post and James will fill it very competently until he returns. James is not large enough to frighten the people of that place, but he will give them satisfaction with the way he manipulates the keys, for he is "lightning" at the business.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

PROF. D M. LIEB TELLS WHAT HE SAW IN JERSEY SHORE AND GIVES STATISTICS RELATING TO THE BELLEFONTE SCHOOLS.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Dec. 13, 1887.

Board of Directors, Bellefonte School District.

GENTLEMEN: In making my report I shall reserve the details of enrollment and attendance until the last.

During the month I spent two days in visiting the schools, of Jersey Shore, the model school in connection with the State Normal School at Lock Haven and also a short time at the Lock Haven schools. With regard to buildings, I took no little satisfaction from the thought that in our new building we had something better and more complete than other of our neighbors. Only one feature of the Jersey Shore building would I envy, and that is the chapel or Assembly room, in which all the pupils, from the tot in the infant room to the dignified young man or woman in the High school, are gathered as one. This would aid the development of a school spirit, not to speak of other advantages. The Model school at the Normal was well equipped with materials for illustrating primary methods and certainly repaid the visit. The use of exercises in marching, concert-speaking and singing, and light calisthenics to give variety and pleasant entertainment to pupils was well illustrated in the first Primary grade in Jersey Shore.

A visit to the janitor of the Jersey Shore building gave some points with reference to the Smead-Rutan system of heating. He was now on his third year, —was better pleased than ever with the system. However, he had devised a system for regulating the supply of air admitted into the cold air box, opening or closing his windows as the wind was high or low. He banked his fire at night—did not leave it go out. These facts I have given Mr. Ray.

COMPLAINTS.

One complaint might be made with the new building, or rather with a piece of apparatus in it, and that is that the bell can not be heard in any of the rooms save the High School. This causes confusion and trouble and gives trouble in assembling the pupils in some of the rooms.

In this connection I might state that no walk has been laid from the south end of the building to Bishop street, and that in consequence the children carry in a great deal of mud and clay.

The shelves ordered for the new building have not been put in place.

ENROLLMENT.

The enrollment should have been larger, but owing to fear of contagious diseases a number of children have been kept at home.

STONE BUILDING.

Grade.	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls	Total.
No. 7	Miss Wright	40	38	78
No 6	" Fox	26	20	46
No 5	" Weaver	24	28	52
No 4	" Bottorf	18	25	43
No 3	" McCaffrey	21	25	46
No 2	" Humes	2	16	18
No 1	Mr. Furey	16	16	32
		167	168	335

BRICK BUILDING.

Grade.	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No 5	Miss Levy	29	43	72
No 4	" Powers	32	31	63
No 3	" Rankin	23	34	57
No 2	" Hewes	20	28	48
No 1	" Shortledge	22	25	47
		126	161	287
High School		30	30	60
		156	191	347
Stone Building		167	168	335
		323	359	682

In my judgment this Fall term has been the healthiest that our schools have experienced in many years. Instead of the large number down with the ordinary children's diseases, there have been but six or seven out from whooping cough and two only out from chickenpox; while no cases of measles or fever have been reported. In fact, the health has been wonderful. In this one of the physicians (Dr. Seibert) agrees, stating, that he and Dr. Harris, in conversing about their practice, both spoke of the very few cases of children's disease they had been called upon to treat.

As this is the last meeting of the Board for the Fall term, I make use of the opportunity to state that, beginning as we did three months ago with schools somewhat confused from the division of the town at this date, we are doing well, having put in an active and profitable term in the regular work of the school.

There is much to commend in every grade, and in the High School a spirit of work gratifying to all.

Respectfully,
D. M. LIEB, Principal.

—After the 16th instant no county orders will be cashed until after the first of the next year. This is because of the necessity of preparing the financial report of the county. Therefore, if you have orders take them to the commissioners at once.

—The gorgeousness and beauty of the Christmas goods now exhibited in the stores is positively bewildering and makes a fellow wish he was worth a million dollars so that he might become the possessor of some of them.

MARRIED.

SMITH—SHAFER.—At the residence of Thos. B. Smith, in Burnside township, by J. B. Newcomer, Justice of the Peace, November 23 1887, Mr. Chas. S. Smith, of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., and Miss Callie E. Shafer, of Burnside township, Centre county, Pa.